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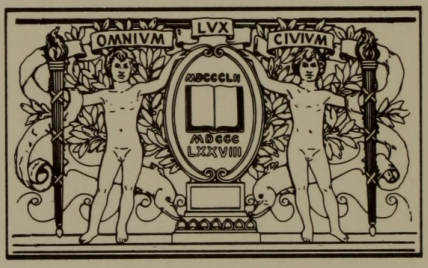

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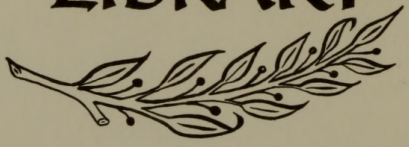


THE ANCESTRY OF

FRANKLIN MERRIAM PEABODY

COLLECTED AND MADE
INTO THIS BOOK AS A
MARK OF THE AFFECTION
OF HIS GRANDFATHER

FRANKLIN ASBURY MERRIAM

COMPILED BY

SIDNEY AUGUSTUS MERRIAM

MEMBER NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
ESSEX INSTITUTE; KENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

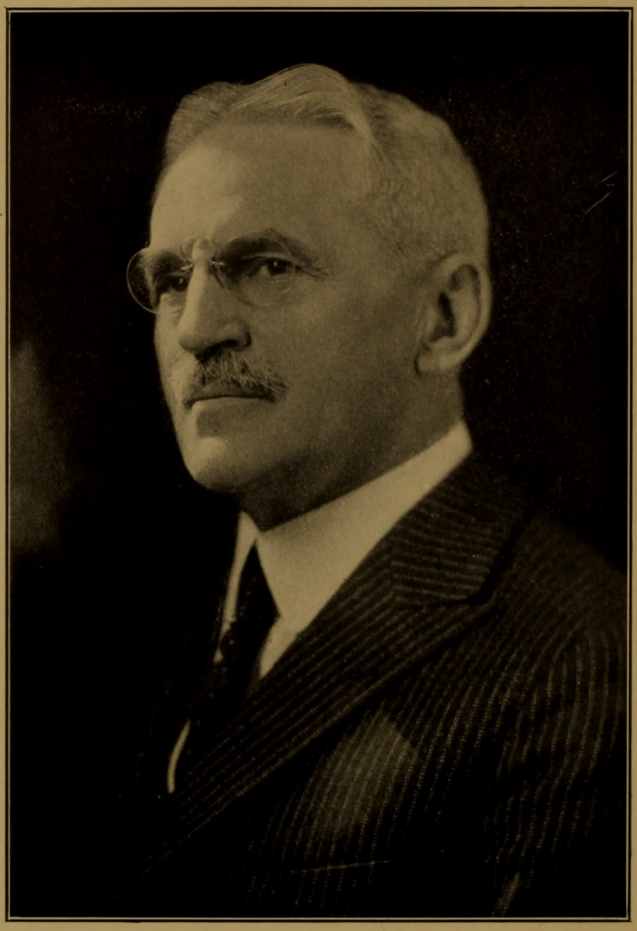
SICKELS ANCESTRY

BY

WILLIAM JONES

MEMBER NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

1929



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NEWCOMB & GAUSS CO., Printers
Salem, Massachusetts
Printed in U. S. A.

DEDICATION

My Dear Franklin:

At your present age of three years, it is not expected that you will find interest in this book that I have created for you. Later, you will be curious to know something of the many people to whom you owe your existence, and who have kept alight through countless ages that spark of life recently handed over to you to tend.

Times change. Your first proved ancestor marvelled at the newly invented printing; later ones, at chimneys, table-forks, and the discovery of America; some were as proud to discard the saddle for a carriage as you will be to drive a 1950-model car—provided you condescend, at that date, to travel on the ground at all.

It may amuse you to remember that your grandfather began life with oil-lamps, and lived in the period of gas and electric-light, telephones, automobiles, submarines, airplanes and world-encircling dirigibles. Your allotted span may bring you close to A. D. 2000. I wonder what changes you will see!

Whatever obstacles obstruct your path, I feel sure that you will surmount them as your known predecessors have done since the days of Joan of Arc. In England and America your ancestors have done their duty. Two Merriams stood with Captain Parker at Lexington on April 19th, 1775; two of your remote Merriam grandfathers served in the Revolution with New Hampshire troops. "Merriam's Corner," the first American estate of your ancestors, is marked with a Revolutionary tablet which forever identifies it with the birth of American Independence.

Men of your Merriam stock have achieved distinction of many kinds: Clinton Hart Merriam, naturalist; William Rush Merriam, governor of Minnesota and Director of the Census; Dr. Charles Merriam, President, Carnegie Institute; John Campbell Merriam, paleontologist; Lewis

Merriam, Ebenezer Merriam, statisticians. There have been generals and other high officers of the Army and Navy too numerous to list here; lawyers, authors, churchmen and physicians in great numbers. You will find inspiration in encyclopaedias, biographies, and "Who's Who."

Among Burritts, there was Elihu, the "learned blacksmith," who, at his forge, taught himself Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Swedish, Dutch, Danish, Hungarian, Syriac, Turkish, Bohemian, Persian, Welsh, Arabic, Polish, Portuguese, Cornish, Chaldiac, Gaelic, Flemish, Irish, Samaritan, Sanskrit, Ethiopic, Hindustani, Icelandic, Breton-Celtic, Basque, Manx, and Amharic. He became an international figure. Your great, great grandfather, Joseph Burritt, achieved success in both mechanics and commerce.

Of the Peabodys, George, the great philanthropist, was thanked in her own handwriting by Queen Victoria, and offered a peerage and dignities for his generosity to London's poor. Useful work is done daily in institutes and museums that he founded in several cities.

Of the Putnams, there was General Israel, among others of distinction. The Brinks achieved distinction early. Alphert Brink was an "LL.D." in 1597. His son, Ernst, born in 1581, in Harderwyck, Holland, was secretary of the Dutch Embassy at Constantinople 1612-15, and Librarian of the University of Harderwyck 1618-48. Andrew Brink was captain of the "Clermont" during Robert Fulton's famous voyage.

Zachariah Sickels, many years in the service of the Dutch West India Company, was an assistant to Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, first at Curacoa and later at Albany, and there is much of interest concerning your Stuyvesant ancestors.

These members of families from which you descend have set examples by which you may profit. Merely equal them and you will be a celebrity; excel them, and all honors will be yours.

May this story of your ancestry inspire you, and the torch of life, handed you three short years ago, remain alight for you many useful years and be handed on, undimmed, to your descendants!

Your affectionate grandfather,

FRANKLIN ASBURY MERRIAM.

4 Westway, Pondfield Crossways,
Bronxville, New York.
November 10, 1929.

PEABODY

JOHN PAYBODY, born in England, came to Plymouth, New England, by 1636, his name being in the list of freemen dated 7 March 1636-7. He received grants of land "on Duxburrow side," of which Experience Mitchell's was a bound. He was a member of a jury 4 September 1638, and of the "Grand Inquest" 4 June 1639. His will, dated 16 July 1649, proved 27 April 1667, mentions, among others, a son, Francis. No evidence exists to prove, or disprove, that this son, Francis, was identical with Francis Peabody of Ipswich who came in the "Planter," clearing on 2 April 1635.

1. FRANCIS[1] PEABODY, born in England about 1612 or 1614, came to New England in the "Planter," Nicholas Trarice, master, his age being then stated as 21 years. (Augmentation Office, Rolls Court.) On 24 June 1662, he made a deposition giving his age as 50 years. (Files Essex County Quarterly Court.) His land is mentioned in 1636 as bounding that of Samuel Hall at Ipswich. He was made freeman 18 May 1642 in company with Hampton men. In 1645 he shared the common lands of Hampton and was on the committee for finishing the meeting house. His wife is mentioned as "lidia pebodye," 4 November 1645, when she was slandered by Eunice Cole and the latter ordered to sit in the stocks at Hampton and acknowledge her guilt. After 1649, Francis Peabody married (2) Mary Foster, daughter of Reginald Foster and widow of Daniel Wood. Daniel Wood died about 1648, the date of his inventory. (Essex Antiquarian: 10:48.)

The will of Reginald Foster, dated at Ipswich 30 April 1680, mentions "my daughter Mary, wife of ffrancis Paybody." Francis Peabody, in his will,, dated 20 January 1695-6, proved 7 August 1698, mentions "my son in law Daniell Wood." The confusion in the Peabody Genealogy (1909, page 9) results from reading "son-in-law"

in its modern sense instead of its former meaning of a step-son. Daniel Wood was son of Mary (Foster) Wood by her former husband, Daniel Wood, on whose estate administration was granted to "Mary Wood late wife to the aforesaid Daniel. . . ." ("1st mo: 1649").

Topsfield was so named 18 October 1650. There Francis Peabody settled and served as lieutenant of the militia company, selectman, etc. He died 19 February 1697-8. His will, mentioned above, bears an autograph signature. His name is spelled there with one "f." The spelling with double small "f," "ffrancis," continues from a time when there was no capital "F" in our written language.

Children:

i. Lydia,[2] bp. 30 Aug. 1640.
ii. John, b. abt. 1642.
iii. Joseph, b. abt. 1644.
iv. William, b. abt. 1646.
2. v. Isaac, b. abt. 1648; m. Sarah Estes.
vi. Sarah, b. abt. 1650.
vii. Hepsibah, b. abt. 1652.
viii. Mary, b. abt. 1656.
ix. Ruth, b. 22 May 1658.
x. Damaris, b. 21 June; d. 19 Dec. 1660.
xi. Samuel, b. 4 June 1662; d. 13 Sept. 1667.
xii. Jacob, b. 28 July 1664.
xiii. Hannah, b. 8 May 1668.
xiv. Nathaniel, b. 20 July 1669.

2. Isaac[2] Peabody (Francis[1]), born at Hampton about 1648; married Sarah Estes. She was probably daughter of Robert Estes of Dover, England, and sister to Matthew and Richard Estes. He inherited the homestead at Topsfield and died there in 1727. His will, dated 21 October 1726, was proved 2 January 1726-7. His wife was then Elizabeth, whom he mentions with Francis, four other sons and five daughters.

Children:

3. i. Francis,[3] b. 1 Dec. 1694; m. Dorothy Perkins (See Perkins.)
ii. Mary, b. 3 Feb. 1696.

iii. Isaac, b. 15 March 1697; d. unm.
iv. Philadelphia, b. 28 Sept. 1698.
v. Matthew, b. 10 Dec. 1699.
vi. William, b. 26 Jan. 1701.
vii. Estes, b. 28 Sept. 1702.
viii. Joseph, b. 14 June 1704.
ix. Sarah, b. 10 March 1706.
x. Anne, b. 31 May 1707.
xi. Hepzibah, b. 25 May 1709.
xii. Samuel, b. 3 Jan. 1711; d. 1711.

3. Francis[3] Peabody (Isaac[2], Francis[1]), Cornet, was born in Topsfield 1 December 1694; married, 27 January 1714-15, Dorothy, born about 1695, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Beamsley) Perkins. He died 23 April 1769, and his widow died 3 May 1771, aged 76 years. They lived in Middleton. He was in military service in 1711. An interesting letter from him appears in N. E. H. G. "Register": 50:206.

Children:

i. Francis,[4] b. 21 Sept. 1715.
ii. Samuel, b. 4 Dec. 1716; d. y.
iii. Mary, b. 10 Aug. 1718.
iv. Dorothy, b. 27 March 1720.
v. Samuel, b. 30 Jan. 1722.
vi. Nathaniel, b. 7 April 1723.
vii. William, b. 11 March 1724.
4. viii. Isaac, b. 3 April 1727; m. 8 Mar. 1749, Sarah Wilkins. (See Wilkins.)
ix. Daniel, b. 18 Oct. 1728.
x. Bimsley, b. 2 Sept. 1731.
xi. Hannah, b. 23 Feb. 1733.
xii. Stephen, b. 25 April 1735.
xiii. Andrew, b. 14 Jan. 1736; d. y.

4. Isaac[4] Peabody (Francis[3], Isaac[2], Francis[1]), born 3 April 1727 at Middleton, Mass.; married, 8 March 1749, Sarah, born 17 December 1731, daughter of Timothy and Anna (Smith) Wilkins. He served as a private in Capt. N. Adams company during the French war in Nova Scotia, 1755, and as a Revolutionary soldier from Wilton, N. H.

Children:

i. Molly,[5] b. 22 Sept. 1751; Middleton.
ii. Sarah, b. 6 Dec. 1752.
5. iii. Isaac, b. 18 June 1753; m. Miriam Putnam. (See Putnam.)
iv. John, b. 4 Jan. 1755.
v. Huldah.
vi. Rachel.
vii. Ruth.
viii. Lucy.
ix. Moses, b. 16 Jan. 1765.

5. Isaac[5] Peabody (Isaac,[4] Francis,[3] Isaac,[2] Francis[1]) was born 18 June 1753 at Middleton; married Miriam, born 16 May 1753, at Wilton, N. H., daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Wilkins) Putnam of Middleton, Mass., and Wilton, N. H.

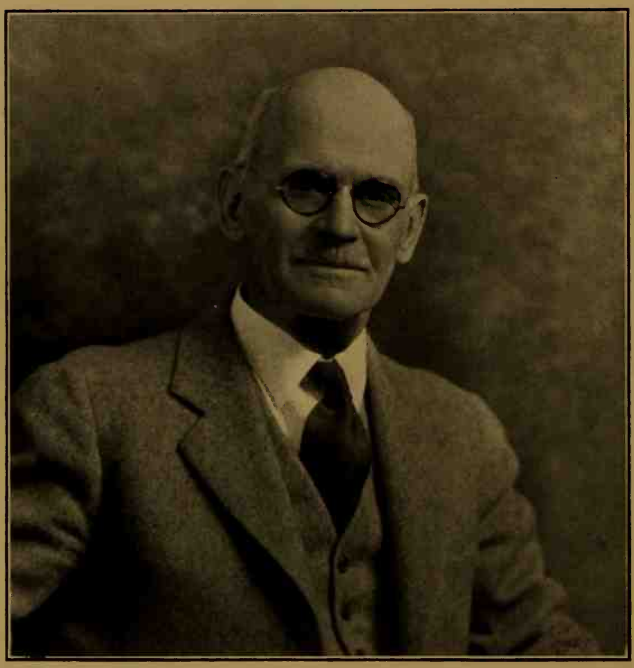
Children:

6. i. Nathaniel Putnam,[6] b. 9 Feb. 1776, at Wilton, N. H.; m. 6 Oct. 1796, Hannah Burton. (See Burton.)
ii. Daniel, b. 2 June 1778.

6. Nathaniel Putnam[6] Peabody (Isaac,[5] Isaac,[4] Francis,[3] Isaac,[2] Francis[1]) was born 9 February 1776 at Wilton, N. H. He married, 6 October 1796, Hannah, born 23 March 1778, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Kenney) Burton of Middleton and Wilton, N. H. He died in 1831 at Andover, Vermont.

Children:

i. Hannah,[7] b. 28 Jan. 1797.
ii. Olive, b. 23 July 1798.
iii. Betsey, b. 1 March 1801.
iv. Cynthia, b. 24 Aug. 1804; d. 1814.
v. Lewis, b. 3 March 1806.
vi. Mehitable, b. 25 June 1808, Andover, Vt.
vii. Fanny, b. 2 April 1811.
viii. Nancy, b. 18 May 1814.
ix. Diantha, b. 9 Oct. 1817.
x. Samuel H., b. 1 Oct. 1820.
7. xi. Abraham Burton, b. 26 May 1823; m. 22 Sept. 1855, Charity Esther Kittel.



KEMPER PEABODY

7. Abraham Burton[7] Peabody (Nathaniel Putnam,[6] Isaac,[5] Isaac,[4] Francis,[3] Isaac,[2] Francis[1]) was born at Andover, Vermont, 26 May 1823; married 22 September 1855, at ———, Charity Esther, born 25 April 1837, at Darien, N. Y., daughter of Delancey Kittel. He was superintendent of schools for Polk County, Wisconsin; taught school to earn money for his education in law; entered ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which capacity he served in Mississippi and in Wisconsin. He was instrumental in building at least five churches. He died 7 February 1895, at Alden, Wisconsin.

Children:

i. Putnam Burton,[8] b. 28 July 1856, Alden, Wis.
ii. Sarah Esther, b. 4 April 1858.
iii. Helen Sophia, b. 17 Nov. 1859.
8. iv. Kemper, b. 2 Aug. 1861, Sheboygan, Wis.; m. Anna Charlotta Westlin.
v. Lloyd, b. 31 Aug. 1863, Alden, Wis.
vi. Mary Brown, b. Sept. 1865.
vii. Ellen Marion, b. 6 April 1867.
viii. Eunice Diantha, b. 15 Nov. 1868.
ix. Douglas, b. 12 Sept. 1871.
x. Francis Cornet, b. 3 July 1875.
xii. Norman Rex, b. 29 June 1877.
xiii. Margaret Smith Osborne, b. 3 Sept. 1879; d. 7 April 1880.
xiv. Kenneth Foster, b. 17 Nov. 1881.

8. Kemper[8] Peabody (Abraham Burton,[7] Nathaniel Putnam,[6] Isaac,[5] Isaac,[4] Francis,[3] Isaac,[2] Francis[1]) was born at Plymouth, Wis., Aug. 2, 1861; attended Shattuck Military School, Faribault, Minn.; married at Wagon Landing, Wis., June 26, 1889, Anna Charlotta Westlin, born at Ostersund, Jemptland, Sweden, May 13, 1865.

He is a civil engineer; was a member of the second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota, 1891-2; commissioner under General Land Office to appraise the Fort Rice Military Reservation, 1892-3; Bank Examiner of State of North Dakota, 1894-5.

Surveyed for the construction of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad from Tower to Ely, Minn.; employed by the Chicago Great Western Railroad in construction work,

1897 to 1901. In 1901 he came to New York for the New York Central Railroad as Building Inspector in the Engineering Department; General Foreman, Maintenance of Way Department, 1902-9; Assistant Supervisor of Bridges and Buildings, 1909-17; Supervisor of Piers and Buildings, 1917-25; and is now General Supervisor of Buildings on the New York Central Lines east of Buffalo.

Children:

i. Burton Westlin,[9] b. Dunbar Township, N. D., April 1, 1890.

ii. Arla Mary, b. Sandoun (now McLeod), N. D., Feb. 9, 1892; m. Mount Vernon, N. Y., Mar. 27, 1913, Alfred Duryee Guion. Children: 1. Alfred Peabody, b. Mount Vernon, Apr. 3, 1914; 2. Daniel Beck, b. Mount Vernon, Oct. 27, 1915; 3. Cedric Duryee, b. Mount Vernon, June 1, 1917; 4. Elizabeth Westlin, b. Mount Vernon, Jan. 6, 1919; 5. Richard Peabody, b. Mount Vernon, Aug. 19, 1920; 6. David Peabody, b. Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 30, 1925.

9. iii. Kemper Francis, b. Bismarck, N. D., Oct. 20, 1894; m. Salisbury, Conn., Aug. 11, 1923, Ethel Carolyn Burritt Merriam.

iv. Helen Perry, b. Forman, N. D., Oct. 28, 1896.

v. Anne Westlin, b. Oelwein, Ia., Apr. 18, 1899; m. New Rochelle, N. Y., June 20, 1921, Frederic L. Stanley. Children: 1. Donald Burton, b. New Rochelle, July 18, 1923; 2. Gweneth, b. New Rochelle, June 6, 1925.

vi. Laurence Kane, b. Dubuque, Ia., Apr. 27, 1901.

vii. Dorothy Westlin (Eleanor), b. Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 26, 1904.

9. Kemper Francis[9] Peabody (Kemper,[8] Abraham Burton,[7] Nathaniel Putnam,[6] Isaac,[5] Isaac,[4] Francis,[3] Isaac,[2] Francis[1]) was born 20 October 1894, at Bismarck, North Dakota; married 11 August 1923, at Salisbury, Conn., Ethel Carolyn Burritt Merriam, born 2 May 1901, daughter of Franklin Asbury and Eva (Sickels) Merriam of Bronxville, N. Y. (See Merriam.)

Mr. Peabody attended public and high school, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Pratt's Business School, New York City; was in the advertising business in New York, before and after the Great War; with Westchester Newspapers,

Inc., as advertising manager, Standard-Star, New Rochelle, N. Y., 1924-6; Paine, Webber & Co., New York, August 1926, and now employed by this firm as manager of its Mount Vernon office.

He enlisted, 28 May 1917, in Co. G, 7th N. Y. Infantry, which became 107th U. S. Infantry in the American Expeditionary Forces; sergeant, Intelligence Section, 2nd Battalion, 107th Infantry; in engagements East Poperinghe Line, 9 July-20 August 1918; Dickebusch Sector, Belgium, 20-30 August 1918; Hindenburg Line (vicinity Bony) 29-30 September 1918; La Selle River (vicinity St. Souplet) 17 October 1918; Officers Training School, La Valle Bon, 25 October-11 November 1918; discharged 2 April 1919.

Children:

10. i. Franklin Merriam,[10] b. 26 June 1926, New Rochelle, N. Y.
ii. Carolyn Westlin, b. 20 April 1929, New Rochelle, N. Y.

10. Franklin Merriam[10] Peabody (Kemper Francis,[9] Kemper,[8] Abraham Burton,[7] Nathaniel Putnam,[6] Isaac,[5] Isaac,[4] Francis,[3] Isaac,[2] Francis[1]) was born 26 June 1926 at New Rochelle, N. Y. (See Dedication of this book by his grandfather, Franklin Asbury Merriam.)

PERKINS

1. John[1] Perkins, "Sr.," born, probably, at Newent, Gloucestershire, England, 1590; sailed from Bristol, England, 1 December 1630, in the "Lyon," William Pierce, master, bound for Boston in New England with his wife and five children. He lived for two years in Boston, where the youngest child, Lydia, was baptized at the First Church, 3 June 1632. He was freeman 18 May 1631. In 1634 he was granted land in Ipswich, and ten acres of meadow at Chebacco in 1635. He was deputy to the General Court and on the Grand Jury 1648 and 1652. John Perkins of Ipswich, being above 60 years, was freed from training (drill) 1651. He died in 1654, aged 64. His will (Essex Probate, Salem) is dated 28 March 1654; proved 27 (7) 1654. Inventory 26 (7) 1654.

Children:

2. i. John,[2] b. 1614; d. 14 Dec. 1686.
ii. Thomas, b. 1616; d. 7 May 1686.
iii. Elizabeth, b. 1618.
iv. Mary, b. 1620.
v. Jacob, b. 1624.
vi. Lydia, b. 1632; bp. 3 June 1632, First Church, Boston.

2. JOHN[2] PERKINS (John[1]) was born in England in 1614; came with the family to Boston in 1631; next year was granted land at Ipswich and six acres of marsh near "Labor-in-vain"; married Elizabeth, about 1635. Being advised by a friendly Indian, named Robin, of an impending attack by Indians, he notified the authorities in time to prevent a disaster. He was quartermaster of the military organization, and exhibited his accounts as such to the General Court 1 June 1677. He was engaged in the coast fisheries in 1645. (Co. Recs. VIII: 61.) He died 14 December 1686.

Children:

i. John,[3] b. 1636.
3. ii. Abraham, b. 1640; m. Hannah Beamsley; d. 27 April 1722.
iii. Jacob, b. 1646.
iv. Luke, b. 1649.
v. Isaac, b. 1650.
vi. Nathaniel, b. 1652.
vii. Samuel, b. 1655.
viii. Thomas.
ix. Sarah.

3. ABRAHAM[3] PERKINS (John,[2] John[1]) was born at Ipswich 1640; married 16 October 1661, Hannah, born December 1643, daughter of William and Hannah Beamsley of Boston. Abraham Perkins figures in conveyances of land; representative to the General Court in 1710; owned Perkins Island. He died suddenly, 27 April 1722, having been run over by a tumbril (cart) which "broke many bones in his breast." By a hurried will, he left all real and personal estate to his wife with instructions to provide for his children. He had made a former will

dated 20 November 1684, which bore an autograph signature. No record of birth of his daughter, Dorothy, has been found. She named a child "Bimsley" (Beamsley) and another Stephen, with other suggestive names.

Children:

i. Hannah, b. 7 March 1662.
ii. Abraham, b. 15 August 1665; d. y.
iii. John, b. 25 Feb. 1667; d. y.
iv. Beamsley, b. 7 April 1673.
v. John, b. 28 Aug. 1676.
vi. Elizabeth, b. abt. 1679.
vii. Stephen, b. June 1683.
viii. Abraham, b. 22 Dec. 1685.
ix. Nathaniel.
x. Dorothy, b. about 1695; m. Francis[3] Peabody. (See Peabody.) (She died at Middleton, widow of Francis Peabody, 3 May 1771, aged 76.) (Middleton V. R. 134.)
xi. Martha, b. about 1699.

WILKINS

1. Bray[1] Wilkins, born about 1610, was among the first purchasers of Taunton. (See Baylies Plymouth I: 286.) He was made freeman 6 May 1646. As early as 2: 12m: 1646, he was an inhabitant of Dorchester. (Dorchester Town Book: 100-101.) (4th Report Record Commissioners: 76, 78.) Bray Wilkins, husbandman, John Gingell, tailor, both of Dorchester, went afterward to Lynn. They purchased of Mr. Richard Bellingham (whose wife was Penelope) 700 acres. In 1661, Wilkins and Gingell petitioned to be put under the jurisdiction of Salem, which was allowed. In 1728 their lands were incorporated with parts of Andover, Boxford, and Topsfield into Middleton. (See Felt's Annals of Salem: I: 210.)

Bray Wilkins married Anna, daughter of John Gingell (Register: 40: 257.) The will of John Gingell, proved 24 March 1686-7, shows the relationships. She was his wife in 1697. He died 1 January 1701-2, aged 91.

Children:

i. Samuel,[2] b. 1636; d. 1688.
ii. Henry.
2. iii. Benjamin.
3. iv. Thomas.
v. Margaret, m. Phillip Knight.
vi. Lydia, m. John Nichols.
vii. John.

2. Benjamin[2] Wilkins (Bray[1]), born ———; married, 3 June 1677, Priscilla, born in June 1652, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (——) Baxter. Benjamin Wilkins died in the autumn of 1715 and she survived him.

Children:

i. Priscilla,[3] b. 24 Feb. 1677-8; d. 24 Oct. 1690.
ii. Benjamin, b. 3 Dec. 1679.
iii. Anna, b. 31 Oct. 1681; m. Ebenezer Foster.
iv. Jonathan, b. 24 Feb. 1683.
v. Sarah, b. 11 May 1686; m. Henry Wilkins.
vi. Abigail, b. 12 Sept. 1688; m. John Wilkins 26 May, 1710.
vii. Elizabeth, m. Daniel Roff of Concord 3 Sept. 1718.
viii. Priscilla, b. 21 April 1691; living 1715.
4. ix. Daniel, b. 28 June 1693.

3. Thomas[2] Wilkins (Bray[1]), born ——; husbandman; married, in May 1667, Hannah, born ———, daughter of William and Mary (——) Nichols. Thomas Wilkins died in 1717; his wife survived him.

Children:

i. Hannah,[3] b. 14 Nov. 1669.
ii. Thomas, b. 26 May 1673; lived in Boxford; m. Elizabeth Towne of Topsfield, 19 Dec. 1694; d. 1726; she survived him.
5. iii. Bray, b. 13 Nov. 1678.
iv. Joseph, bp. 20 July 1690.
6. v. Isaac, bp. 20 July 1690.

4. Daniel[3] Wilkins (Benjamin,[2] Bray[1]), born 28 June 1693; married (intention), 13 October 1714, Mary, born ———, daughter of ——— Bailey. She married (2) 24 April 1730, Ebenezer[3] Wilkins, born 5 January 1688-9. She died in 1743.

Children:

i. Jonathan,[4] b. 25 August 1715.
ii. Mary, b. 25 Feb. 1718-19.
iii. Elizabeth, b. 30 Sept. 1721; m. Samuel Wilkins.
iv. Abigail, bp. 18 July 1725.
v. Sarah, bp. 2 April 1727.
vi. Rachel, bp. 4 June 1727.
vii. Sarah, bp. 6 April 1729.
viii. Marcy, b. 26 Feb. 1730-31.
ix. Priscilla, bp. 2 May 1731.
x. Rachel, bp. 16 Sept. 1733.
xi. Daniel, bp. 16 March 1735.

5. Bray[3] Wilkins (Thomas,[2] Bray[1]), born 13 November 1678; married, 10 February 1701-2 (Salem V. R. III: 577), Rebecca, baptized with several other children 24 May 1691, at Topsfield (V. R. 65), daughter of Phillip and Margaret (Wilkins) Knight. They lived at Boxford in 1710, and later in Middleton.

Children:

i. Rebecca,[4] b. 20 May 1702, in Boxford.
ii. Rebecca, b. 18 May 1703.
iii. Penelope, b. 18 Nov. 1703(!) (Bacon's copy; town clerk.)
iv. Penelope, b. 22 Sept. 1704.
v. Israel, b. 6 Jan. 1705-6, Boxford.
vi. Margaret, bp. 6 July 1707.
vii. Phineas, b. 26 Dec. 1708.
viii. Abner, bp. Sept. 1711.
ix. Mehitable, b. 6 Sept. 1711.
x. Ithamar, b. 15 Sept. 1712.
xi. Abigail, b. 28 July 1716; m. Nathaniel Putnam, 6 Feb. 1744. (See Putnam.)
xii. Joshua, b. 26 Aug. 1718.
xiii. Ichabod, b. 7 July 1720.

6. Isaac[3] Wilkins (Thomas,[2] Bray[1]), baptized 20 July 1690; married Anna, born 31 October 1681, daughter of Benjamin and Priscilla (Baxter) Wilkins, and widow, then, of Ebenezer Foster. (See above.)

Children:

7. i. Timothy,[4] bp. 3 July 1709; m. Anna Smith.

ii. Isaac, bp. 26 July 1713.
iii. Nehemiah, bp. 26 May 1716.
iv. Hannah, bp. 16 Aug. 1719.
v. Susanna, bp. 21 July 1724.

7. TIMOTHY[4] WILKINS (Isaac,[3] Thomas,[2] Bray[1]) was baptized 3 July 1709; married, 26 Nov. 1730 (Middleton: V. R. 109), Anna, baptized 31 May 1713 (Salem V. R. II: 298), daughter of James Smith of that part of Salem set off as Marblehead in 1649.

Children:

i. Sarah,[5] b. 17 Dec. 1731; m. 8 March 1749, Isaac Peabody. (See Peabody.)
ii. Timothy, b. 14 Sept. 1733.
iii. Isaac, bp. 1735.
iv. James, bp. 1738.

NICHOLS

1. WILLIAM[1] NICHOLS was born about 1599, as appears by his deposition 24 June 1662, giving his age as 63 years. On 14 May 1694 he deposed that he was "upward of 100 years," before Judge Curwin, and that he had lived upwards of 42 years on a farm he had bought of Henry Bartholomew, lying between the bounds of Salem and Ipswich River. He paid rates to Salem for several years, and after the line was run between, Topsfield claimed and enforced payment. (Register: IX: 377.) He died in the winter of 1695-6, aged 96. His will, 26 April 1693, proved 17 February 1696, mentions wife, Mary, and

Children:

i. John, b. 1640.
ii. Mary, wife of Thomas Cave.
iii. Hannah, wife of Thomas Wilkins. (See Wilkins, herein.)

BAXTER

1. DANIEL[1] BAXTER, a seaman, "propounded himself" to become an inhabitant of Salem at the town meeting of

16 July 1638. He was in Salem as late as 1653. His wife was Elizabeth.

Children:

i. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 1644.
ii. Susanna, b. Sept. 1646.
iii. Rebecca, b. Jan. 1648-9.
iv. Priscilla, b. June 1652; m. 3 June 1677, Benjamin Wilkins. (Perley: II: 295.) (See Wilkins.)

SMITH

1. James[1] Smith was granted two acres of land in Salem 6 April 1635. He was one of the early settlers of that part of Salem which became Marblehead in 1649; married Mary ——. They were Quakers. He died in 1661. She died in 1663. His will dated "9: 9ber: 1660," was proved "27: 4m: (16)61"; mentions wife, Mary; son, James Smith; son-in-law, Richard Rowland; James, eldest son of his son, James; daughter, Catherine Eborne; grandchild, Mary Eborne, and other five children of his daughter, Eborne; daughter, Mary Rowland; grandchild, Samuel Rowland, and other three children of his daughter, Rowland; appoints wife sole executrix; and Major Hathorne, and his "son," Samuel Eborne, to be overseers. (Essex Hist. Coll. I: 94; also, Essex Probate Records (printed), II: 305.) James Smith had 80 acres of land at Wenham, and 10 acres in the South Field of Salem, which appear often in the records. Mary Smith left a will dated 28 March 1663. (Probate Records: Essex.)

Children:

i. James,[2] b. about 1625.
ii. Catherine; m. Samuel Eborne.
iii. Mary; m. Richard Rowland.

2. James[2] Smith (James[1]), captain, mariner, was born about 1625 according to depositions. He was living in England ("leven in ould Ingland") in 1663 when his mother's will was drawn. He was married probably

before 1655. In 1669, he, with others, was presented to the court for living apart from their wives. The case was dismissed as "they had sent for them, and expected them shortly." (Essex Court Files: IV: 90.) Mary Rowland, aged about 46 (21: 2: 1673), wife of Erasmus James, testified that she had made clothes for James Smith "before said Smith's wife had come into the country." (Essex Court Files: V: 180.) Captain James Smith was a selectman of Marblehead, and figures often in court records. He had a farm at Marblehead Plains in 1678 of which Michael Bowden was then tenant. James Smith at that date lived in Boston. In 1667, he was a witness in the case of Mrs. Jane James, plaintiff. He bought Erasmus James' lot at Marblehead 6 August 1660.

Children:

i. James,[3] b. 1655.
ii. Other sons; (will of James,[1] 1660-61).
iii. Ann, b. 1659.
iv. Sarah, b. 1661. (Essex Court Files: VII: 119.)

3. James[3] Smith (James,[2] James[1]) was born about 1655. (Essex Court Files: IV: 146.) "James Smith, junior, aged about 14 years" (in 1669.) He married, before 1684, Mary ——. He, or his son, James, may have been that "James Smith of Salem, survivor of the 'Essex Galley,' 110 tons, Captain Habbakuk Gardner, master, which was forced ashore on the northeast part of Barbadoes by a French privateer and wrecked 12 February 1704-5." (Perley III: 308.) He evidently lived in Wenham, at one time, near Beverly. Only one child has been found recorded.

Children:

i. James,[4] bp. 14: 7m: 1684; Beverly, V. R., I: 297.

4. James[4] Smith (James,[3] James,[2] James[1]) was baptized 14: 7m: 1684 at Beverly (Beverly V. R. I: 297.) "son of James and Mary" (C. R. 1). He married about 1706 Mary ——.

Children:

i. Mary,[5] bp. 9 March 1707; Salem. (Perley; III: 379.)
ii. James, bp. 4 Jan. 1709-10. (Perley, III: 397.)
iii. Anna, bp. 31 May 1713 (Ibid; also Salem, V. R. II: 298); m. Timothy Wilkins, 26 Nov. 1730 (int.) (Middleton, V. R. 109).
iv. Elizabeth, bp. 1 Sept. 1717. (Perley, III: 397.)
v. Lydia, bp. 3 July 1720.

There is some suggestion in Essex Court Files that the wife of James[2] Smith was also named Mary. Much room for error exists where names are so similar, and individuals as numerous as Smiths, but from the authorities cited, it would seem that this family was remarkable in having three James in succession, and possibly each with wife, Mary.

PUTNAM

(De Puttenham—Puttenham)

A place-name from the manor or parish of Puttenham.

Simon de Puttenham, 1199.

Ralph de Puttenham, of Puttenham, 1217.

These two generations have not been proved in a satisfactory manner, but the relationship is probable. Further research may produce the required evidence.

1. Richard de Puttenham, 1273.
2. John de Puttenham, 1291.
3. Thomas de Puttenham, "temp. Edward I." (1272-1307.)
4. Roger Puttenham, High Sheriff of Hertfordshire, 1322.
5. Henry Puttenham, about 1300-1350.
6. Sir Roger Puttenham, about 1320-1380.
7. William Puttenham, of Puttenham, Penn, Sherfield, Warbleton, etc.
8. Henry Puttenham, of Puttenham, Penn, Long Marston, Sherfield, Warbleton, etc.
9. William Puttenham, of Puttenham, Penn,

Long Marston, Sherfield, Warbleton, Tanneridge, Williegh, 1430-1492.

10. Nicholas Puttenham, of Penn.
11. Henry Puttenham, of Eddlesboro (?); living 1527.
12. Richard Puttenham, of Eddlesboro in 1523; and of Woughton, 1556.
13. John Puttenham, of Slapton and Wingrave, 1573.
14. Nicholas Puttenham, of Wingrave and Stukeley, 1598.
15. John Puttenham (or Putnam) of Aston Abbotts, England, and Salem, Massachusetts, in New England, 1580-1662.

1. John[1] Putnam (No. 15 above), founder of the branch of the family at Salem, Mass., was the son of Nicholas and Margaret (Goodspeed) Putnam, and was baptized 17 January 1579-80 at Wingrave, Bucks, in which parish he was undoubtedly born. John Putnam was married, probably in 1611 or 1612. Wingrave marriage records and the register for Hemel Hempstead of the period are lost. His wife may have been Priscilla Deacon of the family of "Corner Hall" in Hemel Hempstead. John Putnam settled in Salem in 1640 and is not recorded earlier elsewhere. He was granted 100 acres in January 1641. His wife, Priscilla, was admitted to the church 21: 1 m: 1641; and he, 4: 2 m: 1647. There is no record of death of his wife, nor of settlement of the estate of either. He died 30: 10 m: 1662. (Salem V. R. VI: 170.)

Children:

i. Elizabeth,[2] bp. 20 Dec. 1612.
ii. Thomas, bp. 7 March 1614-15.
iii. John, bp. 24 July 1617.
2. iv. Nathaniel, bp. 11 Oct. 1619.
v. Sarah, bp. 7 March 1622-3.
vi. Phoebe, bp. 28 July 1624.
vii. John, bp. 27 May 1627.

2. Nathaniel[2] Putnam (John[1]) baptized at Aston

Abbotts, 11 October 1619; died at Salem Village (Danvers), 23 July 1700; married at Salem, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson of Salem Village, born 20 August and baptized at Arnold in England, 30 August 1629; died 24 June 1668. (Another account says "1 June ae. 60".) In 1648, both Nathaniel Putnam and his wife, Elizabeth, were admitted to the church at Salem.

Children: (Baptized Salem Village; recorded Salem V. R. II: 207-218.)

i. Samuel,[3] b. 18:12:1652.
ii. Nathaniel, b. 24:2:1655.
iii. John, b. 26:1:1657.
iv. Joseph, b. 29:8:1659.
v. Elizabeth, b. 11 Aug. 1662.
3. vi. Benjamin, b. 24:10:1664.
vii. Mary, b. 15:7:1668.

On the 10 December 1688, Lieut. Nathaniel Putnam was one of four messengers sent to obtain the reply of Rev. Samuel Parris to the call of the parish. Mr. Parris was strongly supported by Nathaniel Putnam, who, four years later, was completely deceived by the witchcraft delusion. Under the influence of the Rev. Mr. Parris, he was led to take a principal part in witchcraft proceedings. He, however, signed a curious paper in behalf of Rebecca Nurse which has been preserved. His will was dated at Salem 21 February 1688-9, "11th year of William ye 3d of England, King, Defender of the Faith," etc., proved 12 Aug. 1700.

3. Benjamin[3] Putnam (Nathaniel,[2] John[1]) of Salem Village; born there 24 December 1664; died there 1715; married, according to Col. Perley Putnam, 25 August 1686, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Putnam. Mr. Eben Putnam states that the births of his children are recorded at Salem "by wife, Hanna." Salem records, V. R. II: 207, show children by wife Sarah. His first wife died 21 December 1705, and he married (2) 1 July 1706, Sarah Holton. He was lieutenant and captain 1706-1711 and held various town offices each year. He died in 1714 or 1715.

Children:

i. Josiah,[4] bp. Salem First Church 2 Oct. 1687; d. y.
4. ii. Nathaniel, b. 25 Aug. 1686.
iii. Tarrant, b. 12 April 1688.
iv. Elizabeth, b. 8 Jan. 1690.
v. Benjamin, b. 8 Jan. 1692-3.
vi. Stephen, b. 27 Oct. 1694.
vii. Daniel, b. 12 Nov. 1696.
viii. Israel, b. 22 Aug. 1699.
ix. Cornelius, b. 3 Sept. 1702.

4. NATHANIEL[4] PUTNAM (Benjamin,[3] Nathaniel,[2] John[1]) was born 25 August 1686 in Salem Village; married in Salem 4 June 1709, (Salem V. R. IV: 261.), Hannah, born 20 September 1685 at Haverhill (V. R. I: 258.), daughter of Ephraim and Dorothy (Hendricks) Roberts (Robards). He died 21 October 1754, and she died about 1763.

Nathaniel Putnam lived in Danvers and North Reading. Children and grandchildren were living and signed for shares of estate of the widow Hannah Putnam.

Children: (Born in Salem Village.)

i. Nathaniel,[5] bp. 1 Oct. 1710; d. 1711.
ii. Jacob, b. 9 March 1711-12.
iii. Nathaniel, b. 4 April 1714; d. 11 Feb. 1720.
iv. Sarah, b. 1 June 1716.
v. Archelaus, b. 29 May 1718.
vi. Ephraim, b. 10 Feb. 1719-20.
vii. Hannah, b. 4 March 1721-2; d. Amherst, N. H., 1802.
5. viii. Nathaniel, b. 28 May 1724.
ix. Mehitable, b. 26 Feb. 1726-7.
x. Keziah.

5. NATHANIEL[5] PUTNAM (Nathaniel,[4] Benjamin,[3] Nathaniel,[2] John[1]) born 28 May 1724 in Salem Village; married 6 February 1743-4 at Middleton (V. R. 116.), Abigail, born 28 July 1716 in Middleton (V. R. 64.), daughter of Bray[3] and Rebecca (Knight) Wilkins. Nathaniel Putnam resided in Wilton, N. H., soon after the first settlement, at what has since been known as the Batchelder place. His son Francis conveyed in 1778 to

Joseph Butterfield lots in the 7th and 8th ranges. (Hist. Wilton: 474.) He died near Dunstable, suddenly, on his way home from a journey. During Indian outbreak he returned to Danvers, resettling at Wilton about 1750.

Children:

i. Mary,[6] b. July 1744; d. unmarried.
ii. Sarah, b. 24 April 1747; d. y.
iii. Francis, b. 24 Oct. 1748.
iv. Abigail, b. 24 Sept. 1746; m. —— Scripture; moved to Cherry Valley, N. Y.
v. Mehitable, b. Wilton, 1750.
vi. Rachel, b. 12 April 1751, Wilton.
vii. Miriam, b. 16 May 1753; m. Isaac Peabody, Jr. of Wilton. (See Peabody.)
viii. Susanna, b. Wilton.
ix. Sarah, b. 20 April 1755, Wilton.
x. Daniel, b. 27 Feb. 1760; d. unmarried.
xi. Benjamin, b. 9 March 1762; mariner; d. unmarried.

HUTCHINSON

1. Richard[1] Hutchinson was born about 1602; husbandman; married (1) 7 December 1627, Alice Bosworth of Holgrave. She was his wife in 1643 (Perley: I: 249.). He married (2) Susanna, widow of Samuel Archer, October 1668; she died 26 November 1674. He married (3) Sarah, widow of James Standish. Richard Hutchinson died in 1682; his widow, Sarah, survived him and married (3) Thomas Roots, of Manchester.

Children:

i. Alice,[2] bp. 27 Sept. 1628, England.
ii. Elizabeth, bp. 30 August 1629, at Arnold, England; m. Nathaniel Putnam. (See Putnam, herein.)
iii. Mary, bp. 28 Dec. 1630, in England.
iv. Rebecca, b. 1632, England.
v. Joseph, b. 1633, North Muskham, England.
vi. Abigail, bp. 25 Dec. 1636, Salem.
vii. Hannah, bp. 20 Jan. 1638-9, Salem.
viii. John, b. May 1643.

ROBERTS

1. Robert[1] Roberts, merchant of Ipswich, must have been the emigrant who embarked 2 May 1635 at London for the Barbadoes in the vessel *Alexander,* Capt. Burche and Gilbert Grimes, masters. His age was then given as 18 years. (Register 14: 353.) He deposed 7 September 1659, aged about 40, and had "known the farm in question upwards of 40 years." (Essex Court Papers: 5: 12, 13.) He was evidently born in England about 1617 and became a settler at Ipswich immediately upon arrival in 1635.

In the spring of 1642 twenty Ipswich soldiers marched to disarm Passaconaway. (Waters' Ipswich: 1905: 126, 127.) In payment of the soldiers, Robert Roberts received 3 s. (Ipswich Town Rec. 1: 112.) He received the first license at Ipswich to sell "strong waters" — a complimentary appointment at the time. He is mentioned frequently and favorably in Essex Court Records.

His wife was Susanna or Susan. The date and place of her marriage is unknown. The eldest son, John, recorded in 1669, appears to have been born about 1646, from depositions. It has been suggested without proof that Susanna was a daughter of Emmanuel Downing, who had a daughter, Susan, not otherwise accounted for. On 2d: 5m: 1643, about the probable time of his marriage, he bought of Richard Scofield a house and two acres of land on High Street. This he sold 15 years later to Thomas Lord 22 February 1658. (Essex Deeds: 2: 9.) He was associated with Jeffery's Neck, where he was employed to tend cattle in April 1655. He died early in July 1663. (Savage says 19 July 1663 — the day before his inventory was dated.) Inventory 20 July 1663. (Essex Co. Court Papers: 9: 47.)

Susanna, left with a young child, was appointed 9 April 1666, to tend sheep at Jeffery's Neck. In August 1666, she bought three and one-half acres at Plum Island, and on the last day of February 1666, she bought of Richard Jacobs six acres at Plum Island, the deed recorded the same day. (Essex Deeds: 3: 134, 136.) Later, in the same day she married Thomas Perrin of Ipswich.

No date of death appears for either Thomas Perrin or Susanna, but 18 September 1713, Ephraim Roberts of Haverhill, as administrator-at-large upon the estate of Susanna Roberds of Ipswich was ordered to file an inventory. On 17 May 1714, three months after the death of his elder brother, John, Ephraim Roberds of Haverhill, yeoman, "surviving hier of my father Robert Roberds, late of Ipswich, deceased and administrator to the estate of my mother Susannah Roberds of Ipswich, deceased," quitclaimed to Thomas Perrin. It is curious that this estate was settled under the name of "Susanna Roberts" although her marriage to Thomas Perrin is fully proved.

Children:

i. John,[2] b. about 1646, in Ipswich.
ii. Samuel, b. about 1648 or 1649, in Ipswich.
2. iii. Ephraim, b. about 1650, in Ipswich; m. 28 Aug. 1684, at Haverhill, Dorothie Hendrick. (See Hendrick.)

2. Ephraim[2] Roberts (Robert[1]) was born about 1650 in Ipswich; married 28 August 1684 in Haverhill (V. R. II: 269), Dorothie, born 31 May 1659 Haverhill (V. R. I: 171), daughter of Daniel and his first wife Dorothie (Pike) Hendrick. He married (2) before 1703, the widow, Hannah How. Ephraim Roberts figures in conveyances in Essex County. (See Essex Deeds: 10: 123, 124, 76.) He is recorded frequently on Haverhill Town Records in town affairs and mill privileges. (II: 307, 323, 345-8-9, 363, 370, 413.) His will dated 3 February 1736-7; proved 10 July 1738. (Essex Probate: 322: 265.) (There has been confusion in docket references, giving rise to the supposition that the settlement was not recorded. The correct number is 23816 — not 23814.) The will mentions "daughter Hannah Putnam of Salem." His wife, Dorothie, died at Haverhill 9 January 1701-2. (V. R. II: 463.) Hannah Roberts, the second wife, died in Methuen in 1745.

Children:

i. Hannah,[3] b. 20 Sept. 1685 (Haverhill V. R. I: 258); m. Nathaniel Putnam. (See Putnam.)
ii. Samuel, b. 7 Aug. 1687, Haverhill.

iii. Patience.
iv. Mary.
v. Ephraim.
vi. Jonathan.
vii. Daniel.

HENDRICK

1. Daniel[1] Hendrick, born about 1610, was of Hampton in 1639, of Haverhill, Mass., in 1645; married (1) Dorothy, daughter of John Pike; married (2) 8 April 1660 at Boston, Mary, widow of John Stockbridge. He was a representative in 1681, living in 1690. His children were probably all by his first wife, Dorothy, daughter of John Pike. She died 5 June 1659. (Haverhill V. R. II: 420.) His second marriage is recorded at Haverhill. (V. R. II: 164.)

Children:

i. David,[2] b. 1649.
ii. Jotham.
iii. Jabez.
iv. Israel.
v. Hannah.
vi. Dorothy, b. 31 May 1659; m. 28 Aug. 1684, Ephraim Roberts. (Haverhill: V. R. II: 164.) (See Roberts.)

PIKE

1. John[1] Pike came in the ship *James* in 1635, from Southampton, called in the clearance papers, laborer of Langford, but he was an attorney in the courts, 1636-7. He was first at Ipswich, of Piscataqua in 1640, and of Salisbury when he died 26 May 1654. His will, dated 24 May and proved 3 October 1654, provided for grandson, John, son of John, and grandson, John, son of Robert; three daughters, Dorothy, wife of Daniel Hendrick; Israel (female), wife of Henry True; and Ann. These children and Sarah, not named in the will, were probably brought from England. (Savage III: 435. Hoyt:

285.) John Pike of White Parish, Wiltshire, married 17 January 1612-13, Dorothy Day, of Landford, at White Parish.

Children:

i. John,[2] b. ——; "eldest son."
ii. Robert, b. abt. 1615-16.
iii. Dorothy, b. ——; m. Daniel Hendrick of Haverhill. (See Hendrick.)
iv. Israel (female), b. ——; m. (1) Henry True of Salem.
v. Ann, b. ——.

BURTON

1. John[1] Burton, captain, planter and tanner of Salem; granted land near Mr. Corwyn's meadow 30 May 1649; one of the Quakers arrested 18 Oct. 1657 at Dedham on their way to Rhode Island; died in the autumn of 1684.

Children:

i. John,[2] b. about 1641; living 1684.
ii. Samuel, living 1684.
iii. Hannah, b. about 164—.
2. iv. Isaac.

2. Isaac[2] Burton (John[1]) born about 1641; lived in Topsfield, and was styled husbandman. He married Hanna ———. He died 3 May 1706, and she married (2) John Kimball of Boxford 29 October 1707.

Children: (Born Topsfield.)

i. Hannah,[3] b. 12 Aug. 1692.
ii. Lydia, b. 4 May 1694; living 1705.
iii. Elizabeth, b. 13 March 1699.
3. iv. John, bp. 23 Aug. 1702.
v. Isaac. bp. 23 Aug. 1702.
vi. Jacob, bp. 23 Aug. 1702.
vii. Henry, bp. 23 Aug. 1702.

3. John[3] Burton (Isaac,[2] John[1]), yeoman, was baptized 23 August 1702; lived in Topsfield, Salem, and

Middleton; married 7 February 1704-5 (Topsfield: 153) Sarah, born 15 April 1680 (Salem V. R. 410), daughter of Peter and Hannah (Gilbert) Harvey. (This name spelled also Hervey, Hervi and even Herney on the records.)

Children: (Born in Topsfield.)

i. Isaac,[4] b. 10 Aug. 1706.
ii. Benjamin, b. 22 Nov. 1708.
4. iii. John, b. 11 Dec. 1711.
iv. Samuel, b. 15 June 1716.
v. David, b. 12 Oct. 1721.

4. JOHN[4] BURTON (John,[3] Isaac,[2] John[1]) born 11 December 1711; married (1) 14 May 1734, Abigail Paine of Salem; married (2) Rebecca Gage at Topsfield, 7 October 1756. He moved from Middleton to "No. 2." now Wilton; settled on Lot 16, 5th Range, place owned in 1888 by James Sheldon. He died 11 February 1791 aged 80; she died 28 Aug. 1796, aged 83.

Children:

i. Abigail,[5] b. 16 March 1735, Middleton.
ii. Sarah, bp. 4 June 1738, Salem.
iii. John, b. 13 Aug. 1739, Salem.
iv. Jonathan, b. 18 Sept. 1741, Salem.
v. Sarah, b. 22 Jan. 1744, Salem.
vi. Stephen, b. 15 July 1745, Salem.
vii. David, b. 23 May 1747, Middleton.
viii. Sarah, bp. 8 Oct. 1749, Middleton.
5. ix. Abraham, b. 31 Oct. 1752, Middleton.
x. David, bp. 25 Oct. 1761, Middleton.
xi. William, bp. 25 Oct. 1761, Middleton.

5. ABRAHAM[5] BURTON (John,[4] John,[3] Isaac,[2] John[1]) born 31 October 1752 in Middleton; married Mary, daughter of David and Priscilla (Wilkins) Kenney; married (2) Betty Dale. He went to Wilton, N. H., with his father and settled on Lot 16, 5th Range. His brothers lived on next lot north; in 1787, he bought Lot 20, 5th Range, and owned it until the homestead was sold in 1830. He was at Winter Hill in Capt. Taylor's company, and at Ticonderoga, 1776, in Captain Barrows'

company; selectman five years; a hunter and fisherman. Wild turkeys were plentiful in his rye before harvest. (See Hist. Wilton: 334.)

Children:

i. Mary,[6] b. 18 Jan. 1773.
ii. Hannah, b. 8 Sept. 1774.
iii. Hannah, b. 23 March 1778; m. 6 Oct. 1796, Nathaniel Putnam Peabody. (See Peabody.)
iv. Abraham, b. 28 Jan. 1780.
v. Chloe, b. 2 March 1782.
vi. Nahum, b. 15 Oct. 1783.
vii. Ezra, b. 10 Feb. 1785.
viii. Betsey, b. 18 Nov. 1787.
ix. Lucy, b. 13 Dec. 1788.
x. Fanny, b. 2 Feb. 1790.
xi. Ruth, b. 21 March 1792.
xii. Lydia, b. 7 May 1793.
xiii. John, b. 25 Oct. 1796.
xiv. Peggy, b. 22 Nov. 1798.

HARVEY-HERVEY

(Herney)

1. Peter[1] Harvey was a shipbuilder of Salem in 1692. Felt (II: 214) says he may have been father of George, aged 46, and Henry, aged 43, impressed in 1693 by a frigate as they were returning home from a fishing voyage. He lived on "Riall Side," Salem. He married Hannah, daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth Gilbert of Ipswich, where Humphrey Gilbert died 15 February 1658. Humphrey Gilbert's widow, Elizabeth, married (2) William Rayner. His will of 14 February appears in N. E. H. G. "Register" 12: 298. (Essex Prob: I: 265.) (Docket 10889.) "Peter Harvi" is one of the petitioners in the "humbell petisyon of the foure dafteres & there husbands of Humphrey Gilburd desesid January the 20: '57" (1657.).

Children:

i. Peeter,[2] b. 10 Feb. 1670.
ii. David, b. 20 Sept. 1672.

iii. Hanna, b. 1 July 1674.
iv. John, b. 14 April 1676.
v. Mary, b. 25: 1m: 167—.
vi. Sarah, b. 15 April 1680; m. 7 Feb. 1704-5, John Burton. (Topsfield V. R. 153.) (See Burton.)

PAINE

1. John[1] Paine came with others to Salem, Mass., in 1705; married Abigail "Harney" (Harvey-Hervey) 27 June 1705. (Salem: V. R. IV: 152.) He was "bell-man" in 1709.

Children:

i. John,[2] b. 21 July 1706.
ii. Mary, b. 21 May 1708.
iii. Henry, b. 20 Dec. 1710.
iv. Abigail, b. 12 Dec. 1712; m. John Burton, 14 May 1734. (Salem: V. R. IV: 152.) (See Burton.)
v. Jonathan, b. 3 April 1714.
vi. Sarah, b. 1 April 1716.
vii. Francis, b. 2 June 1718.

KENNEY

1. Henry[1] Kenney, born about 1624, planter, in Salem as early as 1648; lived in what is now Danvers. The site of his house is now included in the Boston-Newburyport turnpike, midway between Preston and Nichols Streets. The house was burnt in the summer of 1696. He was a soldier under Major Sedgewick about 1654 at the taking of St. John from the French. He married Ann ——; she was his wife in 1680. He died between 1705 and 1710.

Children:

i. John,[2] b. Jan. 1651-2.
2. ii. Thomas, b. 11 June 1655.
iii. Hannah, b. 2 March 1657.
iv. Mary, b. May 1659; living 1680.
v. Lydia, b. April 1 1660.

vi. Sarah, b. 20 Aug. 1661.
vii. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 1662.
viii. Henry, b. 1 May 1669.

2. THOMAS[2] KENNEY (Henry[1]) was born 11 June 1655, husbandman; married 23 May 1677 (Salem V. R. III: 576) Elizabeth, born about 1655, daughter of Phillip[1] and Margery (——) Knight. She survived him. He died in 1691.

Children:

i. Thomas,[3] b. 27 June 1678
ii. Joseph, b. 7 Sept. 1680; living 1696.
3. iii. Daniel, b. 23 July 1682.
iv. Jonathan, b. 27 May 1686.

3. DANIEL[3] KENNEY (Thomas,[2] Henry[1]) was born 23 July 1683; married 10 January 1704-5 Mary Richards.

Children:

i. Daniel,[4] b. 19 Oct. 1705.
ii. Isaac, bp. 19 Oct. 1707.
iii. Jacob, bp. 18 Dec. 1709.
iv. Israel, bp. 5 Oct. 1712.
v. Mary, bp. 24 April 1715.
vi. Ruth, bp. 30 June 1717.
vii. Eunice, bp. 14 Feb. 1719-20.
4. viii. David, bp. 29 July 1722; lived in Middleton; married Priscilla Wilkins. (See Wilkins.)

4. DAVID[4] KENNEY (Daniel,[3] Thomas,[2] Henry[1]) was baptized 29 July 1722 at Middleton where he lived for some time and moved to Wilton, N. H., where he was the first blacksmith, having his shop on the west side of the road in 1765, on the north side of the brook, near where Cragin's Factory stood in 1888. He was in Capt. Goss' company at the Battle of Bennington. Quartermaster Frye's ammunition account says: "17 June delivered 550 rounds for Capt. Crosby's company to David Kenney."

Children:

i. Daniel,[5] b. 27 Feb. 1751.

ii. Mary, b. 18 Aug. 1752, at Middleton (V. R. 31); m. Abraham Burton. (See Burton.)
iii. Huldah, b. 2 June 1755.
iv. Archelaus, b. 14 March 1758.

KNIGHT

1. PHILLIP[1] KNIGHT of Charlestown, married about 1641 Margery ——. He moved to Topsfield, where he died in November 1688; administration granted 24:9:1668 (9 Nov. 1668) to wife, Margery. The ages of the children are recorded in estate papers as: Jonathan 26, Phillip 23, Rebecca 17, Eliza 13, and Mary 11. (Essex Probate; printed.) (Also Essex Inst. Coll. 2:18.)

Children:

i. Jonathan,[2] b. about 1642.
2. ii. Phillip, b. about 1645.
iii. Rebecca, b. about 1651.
iv. Eliza, b. about 1655.
v. Mary, b. about 1657.

2. PHILLIP[2] KNIGHT (Phillip[1]) was born about 1645; married before 1669 Margaret, daughter of Bray and Anna (Gingell) Wilkins. He was of Wenham in 1669, and of Salem Village (Danvers) in 1670. His name appears on a petition for relief from Salem watches 10 October 1667, and petition to consider building a new Meeting House, 7 March 1669. He lived "over the line in Topsfield" but attended church in Salem Village. (See map, Perley's Salem: II:441. Locates lands of several families allied with Peabody family.)

Children: (All baptized 24 May 1691.)

3. i. Phillip,[3] b. 27 Dec. 1669.
ii. Margaret, b. 31 Aug. 1671.
iii. Abigail, b. 25 March 1672-3.
iv. Margery, b. 15 Nov. 1674.
v. Elizabeth, b. 25 Jan. 1676-7.
vi. Joseph, b. 12 March 1684-5.
vii. Rebecca; m. 10 Feb. 1701-2, Bray Wilkins. (Salem: V. R. III: 577.) (See Wilkins.)
viii. Mary.

WESTLIN

The Westlin family in America is believed to have come of purely Swedish ancestry. The written records of the family available in the United States cover a comparatively short period, but it is clear that for several generations the family has owned land in Sweden. Although the records accessible in America fail to establish proof of ancient runic descent, "since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," it is reasonable to assume that the Westlins have been Swedish for a great many generations.

The earliest written record, referred to above, which is carried on a legal document reporting to the Swedish government, indicates that Anders Westlin was born in Nås, Dalarna, Sweden, on November 20, 1830, the son of Eric, and had two brothers and one sister, whose names were Eric, Lars, and Karin.

1. Eric[1] Westlin of Nås, Dalarna, Sweden.

Children:

2. i. **Anders,[2] b. 20 Nov. 1830; at Nås, Dalarna, Sweden.**
   ii. **Eric.**
   iii. **Lars.**
   iv. **Karin.**

2. Anders[2] Westlin (Eric[1]), born 20 November 1830 at Nås, Delarna, Sweden; married Anna Brita, born 24 June 1829, at Rödön, Näskatt, Jemptland, Sweden, daughter of Johan and Katharina (Tjärnström) Kling. Johan Kling was born in Dalarna. Katharina Tjärnström was born in Jemptland, Sweden, daughter of Erick.

In 1882, Anders Westlin and his wife sold their property in Ostersund and sailed with their two daughters to New York in the "City of Rome," arriving at Castle Garden on 24 June 1882. Their destination was North Dakota, and there they established a cattle ranch on Silver Prairie in the vicinity of Sandoun (now McLeod), Richland County. Anders Westlin died in Sandoun 17 May

1906. His widow died 28 January 1920 in the home of her daughter, Anna Peabody, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., where she had lived for six or seven years.

Children:

i. Eric,[3] b. 30 Aug. 1866, Ostersund, Jemptland, Sweden; d. 13 Aug. 1870.

ii. Johannes Wilhelm. b. 2 June 1868, at Ostersund; d. 30 Aug. 1868.

iii. Johannes, b. 26 July 1869, at Ostersund; d. 21 Dec. 1870.

iv. Anders Johan, b. 13 Dec. 1863, at Ostersund; d. 13 July 1864.

v. Anna Charlotta, b. 13 May 1865, at Ostersund; m. 26 June 1889, at Wagon Landing, Wis., Kemper Peabody. (See Peabody.)

vi. Christina, b. 30 Aug. 1866; m. Lyman Bixby, at Medora, N. D.; d. Sandoun, N. D.. April 1898.

MERRIAM

The English history of this family is first known to us through the work of Mr. William Sumner Appleton. (New England Historic Genealogical "Register": 22: 160; 24: 164. See also "Register": 50: 508.) At about the same time, but independently, Mr. Rufus Nichols Merriam published a pamphlet, "Some Merriams and Their Connections." By the generosity of Mr. Charles Pierce Merriam, a very scholarly search was made in England about 1900. The report was published under the title, "Genealogical Memoranda relating to the Family of Merriam." This search was made by Mr. C. E. Gildersome-Dickinson, and after his death, edited and pedigrees compiled by Mr. George F. Tudor-Sherwood. In 1906, Mr. Charles Henry Pope compiled for Mr. Charles Pierce Merriam and others the "Merriam Genealogy," which shows the Massachusetts family and descendants.

The English search of 1900 did not establish a definite pedigree beyond William Merriam, who died at Hadlow, Kent, England, about September 1635. (Will dated 8 September 1635; proved 27 November 1635; Consistory of Rochester.) The chief obstacle was the loss of the registers of Tudeley, Kent, at which place this branch of the family was living from 1598 to 1621-2 as shown by taxes. The gravestone of Robert Merriam, Hill Burying Ground, Concord, Mass., shows his death at age 72 in 1681 (O. S.), indicating his birth about 1609. His brother, Joseph, was eldest son. This gives some idea of the dates of birth of children in this generation and fixes the place at Tudeley, where William may also have been married. The registers for this period have been missing from Tudeley since the Civil Wars.

Since the English search of 1900, occasional new mentions of the name in England have been discovered. In 1926, Mr. Sidney Augustus Merriam discovered the existence in Kent of a series of fifty-four original deeds, dating from A. D. 1354 to 1641. These refer largely to Merriam lands, some of which are mentioned in the Merriam wills exhibited in the C. P. Merriam "Genealogical Memoranda," and the witnesses are frequently the same. In accepting for the Kent Archaeological Society

these ancient original deeds, previously in private hands, the editor of "Archaeologia Cantiana" remarks:

"A few years ago, Mr. Charles Pierce Merriam compiled a History of the Kentish Family of Merriam, a copy of which he was so good as to present to our library. The name Merriam is of frequent occurrence in these deeds, and if the compiler of the said book could have consulted them, we think he would have been able to somewhat amplify his pedigrees."

Many of these ancient deeds bear seals. From the placing of these, some can be definitely identified as Merriam seals. They have been carefully examined at the request of Mr. S. A. Merriam, but are so cracked and broken as to be illegible. They bear heraldic and other devices which can be deciphered only in part. As the College of Heralds was not founded until the reign of Richard III (1483-1485), these seals antedate that corporation. The first commission issued by the Crown for a Herald's Visitation was 20 Henry VIII (1529).

From information in these deeds, and other new discoveries, it is now possible to extend the pedigrees of the "Genealogical Memoranda" for several earlier generations. The evidence is submitted in the following pedigrees under the individuals concerned. Some of these relationships were suspected by the compilers of the "Genealogical Memoranda," where their conjectures are indicated by dotted lines.

"Genealogical Memoranda" shows pedigrees of Merriam arranged as of "Horsmonden and Goudhurst," of "Boughton Monchelsea," etc., tending to make these branches seem remote. Goudhurst is only two miles from Horsmonden, four miles from Marden, and it is but four miles from Marden to Boughton Monchelsea. Alexander, Stephen and Henry Merriam of the Boughton Monchelsea pedigree, were taxed in 1523, and later, at Horsmonden, showing that residence was not as rigidly fixed as the pedigrees by region would indicate. A circle of eleven miles radius includes the region of all mentions in England from A. D. 1295 to 1881, except known descendants at London, and those at Canterbury where John Merriam was mayor in 1631.

There exists at Frinsted, in the Hundred of Eyhorne, County Kent, a very ancient manor, called "Meriam's

Court." The name has been corrupted, in modern times, to "Madam's Court," and so appears on recent Ordnance Surveys. (See Hasted's History of Kent," where the title is traced for many centuries.)

Early Mentions of Merriam in England

The name is spelled consistently "Meriam" on the parish registers from their beginnings. In legal and official papers numerous variations occur: Merryham, Meryham, Mereham, Meriham, Mirrhiam, Mirriam, etc. The name is Saxon, derived from mirige, myrig, or merry; and ham, a house or home. Its meaning is "Happy Home."

The earliest mentions of the name have not yet been definitely connected with the pedigree below. It is hoped that they may be with further research. They are repeated here as an additional place of preservation and safe-keeping.

1295. "Laur̃ de Meryhm̃ vj^{s} viij^{d}q^{a}" in Isenhurst, Hundred of Dill (Thylle), Sussex. Lay Subsidy, 24 Ed. I, 189/1 in Public Record Office, London, England.

1327. Wiłłs de Meriham in Herst (probably Goudhurst) xij^{d} ob̃ q^{a}. Hundred of Marden, co. Kent.—Lay Subs. in P. R. O., 123/10. (Marden was formerly of the King's Manor of Milton, the manor rolls of which may contain data not yet found.)

1332. Johā de Merhm̃ xij^{d}, Johē de Merihm̃ iij^{s} j^{d} q^{a}, in Isenhurst aforesaid.—Lay Subs., 6 Ed. III, 189/4 in P. R. O.

1336. John de Maryham paid 4^{s} 5¼^{d} rent for a tenement at Waldron (Sussex). (Publications of Sussex Archaeological Society: Vol. XIII: page 92, from deeds preserved at Penshurst Castle.)

The following item adds the name of the wife, not previously known.

"John de Meryham and Isabel his wife by William de Berewyk (attorney?) v. Robert Whitebred of Sutton by Sefford; 2 messuages, 34 acres 1 rood of land, 30 acres of heath in Sutton and Walderne; to John and Isabel and heirs of their bodies to hold of Robert and his heirs by payment of 100s. yearly during the life of Robert and by render of a rose at Midsummer after

his death, with contingent reversion to Robert and his heirs." (Sussex Feet of Fines 3d Ed. III (A. D. 1330); File 53; No. 29. Sussex Record Society; XXIII: 68; year 1916; No. 1717.)

This is a fine and recovery, or fictitious suit by which property was conveyed. The terms indicate possible relationship. Robert Whitebred may prove to be father of Isabel.

1348. Willms Merihm (probably of Goudhurst), in the Hundred of Marden, co. Kent, taxed at iij^{s} viij^{d}.—Lay Subs., P. R. O., 22 Ed. III, 123/23.

1367-8. Robert Meriham appears as borsholder of Goudhurst.—Manor Rolls in P. R. O., 181/69, Hundred of Marden.

1372. "Willus Meriham xvj^{d}" in West Barnfield hundred, co. Kent.—Lays Subs., 46 Ed. III, 123/29 in P. R. O.

Circa 1381. Robtus Meryhm, of Boughton Monchelsea, co. Kent, rated for the poll-tax xviij^{d}.—Lay Subs. in P. R. O. 123/59.

From this point onward, the pedigree is clear to the present day.

Pedigree of Merriam in England

(For copies of wills, their file-numbers in England, Parish Registers, Lay Subsidies, Feet of Fines, etc., see C. P. Merriam's "Genealogical Memoranda relating to the Family of Merriam.")

1. William[1] Meryham of Boughton Monchelsea married Benedict ——, who proved her husband's will dated 16 January 1478; proved 2 March (?) 1478-9. He asks to be buried in St. Peter's Church in Boughton Monchelsea. Sons and daughters are mentioned, but not by name. Additional information is obtained from the wills of his brothers: John, dated 23 June 1455; Robert, dated 5 April 1468; and, especially, that of Henry, dated 7 December 1483; also from the ancient deeds previously referred to. (Archael. Cant. XXVII: 167.) (His will, Arch. Cant. III: 10.)

Children: (All legatees in will of their uncle Henry, 1483.)

i. Alexander.[2]

2. ii. Stephen.
iii. Henry.
(and daughters.)

2. Stephen[2] Meryham (William[1]) married Juliane ——; received the land called "Clementes Brome" by the will of his uncle, Henry, dated 1483. (Cons. Cant. II: 580/593.) Clementes Brome was ordered sold by Stephen's uncle, John, in his will of 1455 (Arch. Cant. I: 9) and evidently was then bought by Stephen's uncle, Henry, testator, of 1483. (See above.) Stephen was born before 1467, for his son, Richard,[3] was of age in 1507 when he is named as executor of the will of Stephen,[2] his father, dated 3 October 1506; proved 19 May 1507. Stephen's will of 1507 names his wife, Juliane, son, Richard, and daughter, Joan, who was then unmarried. The will was dated at Goudhurst, only about seven miles from Boughton Monchelsea. (Will: Arch. Cant. X: 6.)

Children:
3. i. Richard,[3] of age in 1507.
ii. Joan, unmarried in 1507.

3. Richard[3] Meryham (Stephen,[2] William[1]), yeoman, of Goudhurst, Kent. His wife probably died before him, as she is not mentioned in his will, dated 1 February 1547-8; proved 16 May 1548. (Arch. Cant. XXVI: 2.) The will mentions all of his sons and daughters by name; also bequeaths to Isabell Wylye and Alice Orgale, with no named relationship. His son, William, had a wife, Alice, in 1565-6, and his son, Henry, a wife, Isabel, in 1567. Richard was taxed in West Barnefield Hundred 1543-4.

Children:
4. i. William,[4] m. Alice ——.
ii. Henry, m. Isabel ——.
iii. Stephen, m. Catherine, daughter of John Rodynbridge of Brenchley
iv. John.
v. Johane.
vi. Deonys.
vii. Catheryn.

4. William[4] Meryham (Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]), probably eldest son; overseer of wills of his father, 1548, and of his brother Stephen, 1558. His own will, dated 27 January 1565-6; proved 10 March 1565-6 (Arch. Cant. XXXIX: 217) mentions his wife, Alyce, sons, John and William, ordains John Horsmonden overseer of his will, and names other relatives. He leaves money to his wife, Alyce, to bring up the children, "kepinge them to schole tyll they haue learned to wryte and reade," showing that they were too young at that date to have acquired those accomplishments. They were not only "under age" as stated in the pedigree ("Genealogical Memoranda" A), but they were very young. Lands and tenements were left in occupation of the wife, Alyce, until his sons come to the age of twenty-four years "yf she fortune to lyve soe longe," plainly indicating that a considerable period was to elapse before their coming of age. He lived in Goudhurst and possessed lands there, as did also his son William. ("In proving a genealogy . . . the descent of land . . . must be . . . best evidence." Oswald Barron, F. S. A., Editor, the "Ancestor," 1902-1905, writing in Encyc. Britt., 11th Ed., Vol. 11: 576.)

Children:

i. John,[5] baptized Goudhurst, 16 Nov. 1561. (Goudhurst Register.)

5. ii. Wyllyam, baptized Goudhurst, 11 May 1564. (Goudhurst Register.)

iii. Joane, baptized Goudhurst, 11 May 1564; buried 14 May 1564; not mentioned in the will 1565-6. (Parish Register, Goudhurst).

5. William[5] Merriam (William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]) was baptized at Goudhurst (Parish Register) 11 May 1564. He was a clothier by occupation. He is mentioned in the will of John Horsmonden dated 1 August 1578: "£30 to William, son of William Meryam, deceased, at age 24 according to his father's will," showing that William,[5] son of William,[4] was then alive and still under age. He was fourteen. John Horsmonden is named as overseer in the will of William Merriam, testator of 1565-6. He is mentioned as John Horsmonden "my kynnesman" by Henry Meryham of Goudhurst

(uncle to William[5] and brother to William[4]) in his will dated 14 April 1567. (Arch. Cant. XL: 62.)

William Merriam was taxed at Tudeley in 1598, 1599, 1600, 1610, 1611 (year of administration on estate of his brother, "John Myrian, of Tudeley, deceased." See below) and 1621-2.

"William Myrian" was granted administration on the estate of his brother, "John Myrian" of Tudeley, deceased," 9 April 1611-12. (Archaelogia Cantiana: XX:1.)

He, with his wife, Sarah, was defendant in one of the fictitious suits by which land was then conveyed, "A. D. 1614. Easter term, 11 James I." The conveyance was of one messuage, three stables, one garden, one orchard, two acres of arable land, one acre of meadow and one acre of pasture in Sevenoaks, Kent. (Feet of Fines; Kent; 11 James I.)

In 1616, 11 June, Robert Pyper of Tonbridge, clothier, mentions in his will of that date, "William Merryam my brother-in-lawe." This term is still used in Kent to indicate what we now call "step" relations, as well as in its usual sense.

William Merriam's mother, Alice, was left a widow quite young and may have married again to a Pyper. Robert Pyper's wife was evidently a Hablett, daughter of John Hablett, the grandsire mentioned in Robert Pyper's will. William Merriam's brother, John, may have married a sister of Robert Pyper, or William Merriam may have so married. Robert Pyper names children, Robert, William, and Margaret, and William Merriam had Robert and Margaret. The surname of his wife, Sara, is unknown, but the will of James Burgess of Tudeley in 1590 also suggests a relationship.

From his will dated 8 Sept. 1635, proved 27 Nov. 1635 (Consistory of Rochester), we learn that William Merriam was then living in his dwelling in Barne Street, Hadlow, Kent. He describes himself as "aged." If baptized as an infant in 1564, he would have been aged 71 years in 1635. He owned lands in Goudhurst, where we find his ancestors seized of land for many generations; also at Yalding, Hadlow, and, possibly, at Tudeley, where he had possessions within a house then occupied by his son, Joseph. He names his wife, Sarah, and chil-

dren and grandchildren. This will, considered with those of his son, Robert and his wife Mary, coupled with the Note Book of Thomas Lechford, a Boston attorney, and certain information about connections who also came to New England and those who remained in England, identifies William [5] Merriam, positively, as father of the immigrants to America. (See "Merriam Family," Pamphlet by William Sumner Appleton. Also N. E. H. G. "Register," 50: 508.)

His marriage and births of his children probably took place at Tudeley. The registers of that place have been lost since the Civil Wars.

Children:

i. Susan.[6]
ii. Margaret.
iii. daughter, m. Thomas Howe.
6. iv. Joseph, eldest son.
v. George.
vi. Joane.
vii. Sara.
viii. Robert, b. about 1609; d. 15 February 1681 (O. S.), aged 72; (gravestone).

6. Joseph[6] Merriam (William,[5] William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]), eldest son, was probably born at Tudeley, County Kent, England, where his father was taxed at several dates between 1598 and 1621-2. He married about 1623, Sarah, daughter of John and Frances (Jefferie) Goldston or Goldstone. The will of Robert Goldston of Tonbridge, Kent, dated 10 April 1637; proved 16 May 1637 (Consistory of Rochester xxii: 248) reads: "to Sara the wife of Joseph Merryam of Tewdly aforesaid Clothier my sister. . . ." and bequeaths to William, Sara, Joseph, Thomas, Elizabeth and Hannah the six children of the said Joseph Mirriam by the said Sara his now wife. . . .

Joseph[6] Merriam, with his brothers, Robert[6] and George[6], and others, mostly connected by marriage, chartered a vessel called the "Castle" and sailed from the "River of Thames" for New England in April 1638. They arrived off Charlestown and Boston, in July 1638, where the vessel lay at anchor several weeks with her passengers living on board. Suits among those who char-

tered the "Castle" reveal minute and interesting details about the voyage. (Note Book of Thomas Lechford, Boston Attorney: 105, 118, 140, etc.)

Besides the religious situation, there were economic causes for emigration to America. About one year after the death of William Merriam, father of the immigrants, another "Ship Subsidy" was levied. Simon Willard of Horsmonden had gone to Concord in New England; Sir "Harry" Vane, son of Sir Henry Vane of Hadlow, where William Merriam died in 1635, had gone to Massachusetts in 1635 and was elected governor of Massachusetts in 1636. Other neighbors and friends had gone. The cloth industry, formerly highly prosperous, had declined.

Upon arrival in America, Joseph Merriam went almost immediately to Concord, where he settled at what has since been known as "Merriam's Corner," at the junction of the Concord-Bedford roads. (Book 10: 525, Middlesex Deeds.) This point is now marked by an old tablet reading:

MERRIAM'S CORNER

The British Troops retreating from the old North Bridge were here attacked in flank by the men of Concord and neighboring towns and driven under a hot fire to Charlestown.

In this vicinity was the original American home of the family and there they chiefly remained for many generations, some few spreading only as far away as Lexington and Littleton. In Concord, Joseph[6] Merriam died 1 January 1640-41, having lived long enough in the new world to erect a house and establish a home. His youngest son, John, was born in Concord. Joseph's will is dated at Concord 29 December 1640; proved 26 October 1642. (Suffolk Court Files. See "Register": II: 184.) His widow, Sara, afterward married Lieut. Joseph Wheeler of Concord, and died 12 March 1670-71. The sons, William, Joseph, and John, joined in a quitclaim to the estate of Joseph Wheeler, their "father-in-law," 17 April 1667. (Suffolk Court Files 2286.)

Robert[6] Merriam remained a short time in Charlestown, where his real estate is recorded in the "Book of Possessions." He was a "trader" and "planter" (as was

also Major Simon Willard from Hosmonden, Kent), dealing with Indians in furs, etc. Robert Merriam was Clerk to the Court of Assistants, Deputy to the General Court, 1655, etc. His wife was Mary, daughter of Edmund Sheafe of Cranbrook, Kent. Mary (Sheafe) Merriam was sister to Jacob Sheafe of Boston, aunt to Mrs. Jonathan Corwin of Salem, and closely connected with the Portsmouth Sheafes. These facts do not accord with the highly imaginative account in one of the lesser histories of Concord. He died 15 February 1682 (N. S.), aged 72. His will dated 10 December 1681, proved 4 April 1682 (Register 11: 237), mentions many relatives and fixes the connections of persons named in England. His widow, Mary, died 22 July 1693 aged 72. Her will dated 15 February 1688 is also remarkable for the number of relationships explained. She was baptized at Cranbrook, Kent, 26 September 1620. Robert and Mary Merriam had no children.

George[6] Merriam is not recorded in New England until after the death of his brother, Joseph, at Concord in 1641. He was probably born at Tudeley, Kent. He married at Tonbridge, Kent, 16 October 1627, Susanna Raven. In 1638, Easter Term, Charles I, George Merriam and Susanna, his wife, conveyed to Anne Towne, widow, "two messuages, two barns, two gardens, two orchards, and six acres of land in Tewdlev, co. Kent." This was close to the date of departure of the "Castle." It is doubtful whether or not George and Susanna Merriam came in that vessel. He died 29 December 1675, and his wife, Susanna, 8 October previous. His will of 8 October 1675 mentions one son and five daughters. The male line descended from his son Samuel soon became extinct. Descendants of the name are all descended from Joseph[6] Merriam. The name became extinct in England in 1889.

Children: (Born in England except the youngest, John.)

i. William,[7] b. England.
ii. Sarah.
7. iii. Joseph, b. about 1630, probably at Tudely, Kent, England.
iv. Thomas.
v. Elizabeth, m. Thomas Henchman.
vi. Hanna.
vii. John, b. 9 July 1641, at Concord; (posthumous; provided for in will of his father).

7. Joseph[7] Merriam (Joseph,[6] William,[5] William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]) was born in England, probably at Tudeley. He left Concord at maturity and lived in that part of Cambridge which became Lexington; took the Freeman's Oath 22 May 1650. He married at Concord 12 July 1653 Sarah, baptized 8 Feb. 1632-3 at Nayland, County Suffolk, England, daughter of Deacon Gregory Stone and his second wife, Lydia, widow of Simon Cooper of Dedham, Essex, England. He died 20 April 1677, aged 47, according to his gravestone in the "Hill Burying Ground," Concord. His is the oldest gravestone in that cemetery, but the stone of Robert Merriam, one of the immigrants to America, who died in 1681, exists there, also. Joseph's widow died 8 April 1704, aged 71. His estate was not divided until 29 Nov. 1700, when his heirs appear in a partition. (Middlesex Probate: 10: 507.)

Children:

i. Sarah,[8] b. 2 Aug. 1654.
ii. Lydia, b. 3 Aug. 1656.
iii. Joseph, b. 25 May 1658.
iv. Elizabeth, b. 20 May 1660.
8. v. John, b. 30 Aug. 1662.
vi. Mary, b. 14 June 1664.
vii. Robert, b. 17 Feb. 1667-8.
viii. Ruth, b. 1670.
ix. Thomas, b. 1672.

8. John[8] Merriam (Joseph,[7] Joseph,[6] William,[5] William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]) was born 30 Aug. 1662, in Concord; married 14 November 1688 Mary Wheeler "of Concord," born about 1670-1 at Black Rock, Fairfield, Conn., daughter of John and Judith (Turney) Wheeler. She survived him, dying 27 Dec. 1745, aged 75. (Lexington Vit. Rec. 187.)

He moved to Lexington, where he was prominent in town and church affairs. He sold to his son, John, 56 acres of land on Long Pond in Littleton by Deacon Wheeler's lot, and 6 acres of meadow in the east corner of Plain Meadow, 18 July 1722, his wife Mary waiving dower, and John and Ebenezer Merriam were witnesses. He also received land in Worcester 16 March 1714. He

died 21 May 1727. His son, John, being then resident in Littleton. The court appointed the sons, Jonas and Benjamin, to administer the estate 10 June 1727. The probate papers identify the heirs.

Children:

i. Mary,[9] b. 6 Jan. 1689.
ii. A daughter (Sarah?); m. Phillip Russell.
iii. Lydia.
9. iv. John, b. 26 July 1696.
v. Ruth, bp. 6 Nov. 1698.
vi. Benjamin, b. 6 Jan. 1700.
vii. Jonas, b. 13 Feb. 1702-3, bp. 12 Jan. 1704.
viii. Ebenezer, b. 2 March; bp. 3 March 1705-6.
ix. Joshua, b. 21 Feb., bp. 22 Feb. 1707-8
x. William, b. 24 Sept., bp. 28 Sept. 1712; d. 21 June 1735.
xi. Amos, b. 25, bp. 31 July 1715.

9. JOHN[9] MERRIAM (John,[8] Joseph,[7] Joseph,[6] William,[5] William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]) was born in Lexington 26 July 1696; eldest son; married 28 July 1722 (int. Stow V. R. 173) Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Sawtelle) Hall of Stow, and resided for some time at Concord, removing later to Littleton, Mass. He sold various tracts of land in Littleton in 1736-7. On the 3 July 1737, he died in his 42d year. (Gravestone.) The widow, Hannah, was granted administration of the estate 23 Nov. 1737; presented her account and received her portion in 1741. Willard, in his fifteenth year, chose his mother as guardian (1737). John chose David Melvin as guardian (1740). Willard received the residue of the estate 18 March 1744, giving their portions to the other children. The inventory mentions the father's "interest in the estate of his brother, William Merriam, deceased, in the town of Worcester."

Children:

i. Willard,[10] b. 6 Sept. 1723.
10. ii. John, b. 5 Nov. 1725.
iii. Mary, b. 27 Jan. 1728.
iv. Silas, b. 11 Aug. 1731; d. 16 Jan. 1737.
v. Daniel, b. 1 April 1733; d. 3 May 1740.
vi. Hannah, b. 29 Oct. 1735.

10. JOHN[10] MERRIAM (John,[9] John,[8] Joseph,[7] Joseph,[6] William,[5] William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]) born 5 Nov. 1725 at Littleton (Littleton V. R. 11); married 11 March 1755 (Littleton V. R. 87) Hannah, baptized 19 March 1731-2, at Wenham, Mass., daughter of Richard and Hannah (Dodge) Goldsmith, and sister of Col. Josiah Goldsmith. (See Wenham V. R. 40, 41. Littleton V. R. 436.)

John Merriam moved to Walpole, N. H., where he bought 50 acres of land in the southeast part of town, the nucleus of a 300-acre farm which was possessed by descendants named Merriam for 107 years. He died in 1814, and the widow, Hannah, in 1824. (See Goldsmith Family, herein.) He served in the Revolution as private in Col. David Hobart's Regiment, Capt. Christopher Webber's Company; marched from Walpole, N. H., to reinforce Continental Army at Ticonderoga; also Capt. Christopher Webber's Company, Col. Benjamin Bellow's Regiment; marched to reinforce Northern Continental Army 7 May 1777. (N. H. State Papers XV: Rev. Rolls; II: 25; III: 137.)

Children:

i. Hannah,[11] b. 18 Oct. 1755.
11. ii. John, b. 28 Feb. 1757.
iii. Lydia, b. 26 Dec. 1758.
iv. Richard, b. 14 June 1763.
v. Mary, b. 11 April 1767; d. 13 July 1770.
vi. Daniel, b. 2 Aug. 1769.

11. JOHN MERRIAM[11] (John,[10] John,[9] John,[8] Joseph,[7] Joseph,[6] William,[5] William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]) was born at Walpole, N. H., 28 Feb. 1757. He married at Surrey, N. H., 20 Aug. 1786, Esther, born 31 March 1763 at Surrey, N. H. (Kingsbury's "Surrey": 487), daughter of Wolston Brockway and his second wife, Esther (born Lyme, Conn., 1723). She died in New York. John Merriam moved from Surrey to Barton, Vermont. He died 10 Oct. 1839.

He was a Revolutionary soldier; served in Col. Benjamin Bellow's Regiment, Capt. Christopher Webber's Company; marched to reinforce the army at Ticonderoga,

October 1776, and to reinforce Northern Continental Army 7 May 1777; also Col. David Hobart's Regiment, Capt. Christopher Webber's Company; marched from Walpole, N. H., and joined Northern Continental Army; also Col. Moses Nichol's Regiment, Captain Peter Page's Company, joined Continental Army for defense of West Point, 1780. (N. H. State Papers XV; Rev. Rolls. II: 11, 146; III: 137, 866.) Tradition asserts that, on one occasion, he received seven bullet holes in his clothing without injury to himself.

Children:

i. William,[12] b. 17 March 1787.
ii. John, b. 5 Aug. 1788; d. 8 April 1790.
iii. Luther, b. 24 April 1790.
iv. Esther B., b. 31 Jan. 1792.
12. v. John, b. 26 Aug. 1793.
vi. Caleb, b. 26 May 1795.
vii. Rufus, b. 14 Feb. 1797.
viii. Sabra, b. 4 June 1799; d. in New York.
ix. Fanny, b. 3 Aug. 1801.
x. Horace, b. 22 May 1803.
xi. Nancy, b. 5 Feb. 1805.

12. JOHN[12] MERRIAM (John,[11] John,[10] John,[9] John,[8] Joseph,[7] Joseph,[6] William,[5] William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]) was born 26 August 1793 at Barton, Vermont; married Clarissa, born 9 (or 19) November 1795 at Machackemeck (Deerpark), (Machackemeck Church Records. N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Coll. V), and died at Brockport, N. Y., 16 Nov. 1881 (said to have been "buried 19 November her 86th birthday"), daughter of George ("Jurian") and Dorcas (Doolittle) Brink. He died at Brockport, N. Y., 1876.

Children: (Order of birth uncertain.)

13. i. Horace Augustus,[13] b. 24 August 1826, at Brockport, N. Y.
ii. William.
iii. Charles.
iv. Charlotte.
v. Clara ("Clarie").

vi. Pauline, m. George W. Eggleston.
vii. Jane, m. Harvey Ball.
viii. Mary.

13. Horace Augustus[13] Merriam (John,[12] John,[11] John,[10] John,[9] John,[8] Joseph,[7] Joseph,[6] William,[5] William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]) was born 24 August 1826 at Brockport, N. Y.; married at Ithaca, N. Y., 20 September 1853, Caroline Amanda, born 12 September 1829 at Ithaca, daughter of Joseph and Asenath (Curtiss) Burritt. Mr. Merriam was an inventor and manufacturer. He died 3 August 1879; she died 4 January 1893.

Children:

i. Charles Burritt,[14] b. 4 July 1854; d. 3 Sept. 1854.
14. ii. Franklin Asbury, b. 7 June 1857; m. Eva Sickels.
iii. Ella Belle, b. 8 Dec. 1859; m. Theodorus Van Wyck. Child: Harold T. Van Wyck; m. 4 Nov. 1922, Helen Adele Teets; child. Herbert T., b. 21 Jan. 1922, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
iv. Frederic Lincoln, b. 9 July 1865; m. 10 June 1897, Lillian Eugenia, daughter of Lorin Clarke. Children: 1. Hildegarde Eugenia, m. 21 April 1923, Donald Keith Luke; children: Patricia Luke, b. 12 July 1924, and Donald Keith Luke, Jr., b. 25 Jan. 1927. 2. Winthrop, b. 5 Sept. 1902; m. 28 Sept. 1929, Prall Grant Bacon.

14. Franklin Asbury[14] Merriam (Horace Augustus,[13] John,[12] John,[11] John,[10] John,[9] John,[8] Joseph,[7] Joseph,[6] William,[5] William,[4] Richard,[3] Stephen,[2] William[1]) was born 7 June 1857 at Aurora, Illinois; married 6 February 1891 at Newark, N. J., Eva Sickels, born 8 August 1863 at Green Village, N. J., daughter of William H. and Alvira (Williams) Sickels of Newark, N. J. (See "Sickels Family" herein, by Mr. William Jones.)

It is through the generosity of Mr. Franklin Asbury Merriam that this book has been made possible. He has borne the entire cost of compilation and printing. Every descendant of Joseph Merriam, the founder of the American family, owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Merriam for this book which gathers together in one convenient volume the substance of the Merriam history. It had pre-

viously to be sought as fragments scattered through numerous works.

Early in his life, his parents moved to Lockport, N. Y., and subsequently to Newark, N. J., where he was educated. Soon after attaining his majority he entered the printing and publishing business and until 1888 was connected with the Ithaca (N. Y.) "Daily Journal." In that year his health failed and he was compelled to give up business. In 1888 he moved to Mount Vernon, N. Y., where he partly recovered his health and later joined the "Mount Vernon Daily Argus," then owned by Alvah P. French and Henry O. Sniffen. In the autumn of 1897 he purchased Mr. Sniffen's interest in the "Daily Argus," assumed the business management, restored its financial credit, and placed it in the firm position it has since occupied.

He has lived in Mount Vernon nearly 42 years and is one of the oldest living journalists in the County of Westchester. He is a Son of the American Revolution and a member of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. His paternal great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather served in the Revolution, as well as his great-great-grandfather, Joseph Burritt.

In 1923 he organized Westchester Newspapers, Inc., a $1,000,000 newspaper corporation, and it purchased the "Mount Vernon Daily Argus," the "New Rochelle Standard," and the "New Rochelle Star." Since that time he has been president of the corporation, although at present not taking an active part in the management, owing to ill health.

He is a past President of New York Associated Dailies, an organizer and first Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York State Publishers Association. For years President of Westchester County Publishers Association; member of the American Newspaper Publishers Association; Director of the Mount Vernon Realty Corporation.

Editorially (December 1924) the "Tarrytown Daily News" says of Mr. Merriam:

"A staunch friend, an exceptional business man, keen-minded and alert, eager to improve his papers where pos-

sible, his 'Daily Argus' office is a model. . . . Mr. Merriam has the highest ideals for newspapers and fights for them always. He is considered one of the ablest and most successful publishers in New York state. His opinion is sought and respected at all State meetings. It has been mainly through his work and his ideas that the corporation has developed into one of the finest newspaper properties in Eastern states. It is also quite a thing for Westchester County to have a million-dollar newspaper corporation within its borders."

Child:

i. Ethel Carolyn Burritt,[15] b. 2 May 1901, at Mount Vernon, N. Y.; m. 11 Aug. 1923, at Salisbury, Conn., Kemper Francis Peabody. (See Peabody Family herein.)

STONE

Early Mentions in England

The earliest mentions of the family name of Stone are found with the prefixes "de" or "atte" in connection with places or localities named Stone, according to the "Gregory Stone Genealogy" by Mr. J. Gardner Bartlett, from which the following extracts are taken.

William de la Stone had a bakery in Hereford bounding on land there of Mock of Hereford, a Jew, as appears by a writ directed to the Sheriff of Hereford, to enquire thereon, dated 8 July 37 Henry III (1253) (Chancery Inquisitions; Miscellaneous; File 8, 20.)

Sir Gilbert de Stone was one of the witnesses to a confirmation charter, dated at Bury St. Edmunds, Co. Suffolk, 9 February 51 Henry III (1266-7), whereby Geoffrey de Upton granted to William Giffard lands in Upton, Walrigg, and Hamden (all in Co. Bucks). (Charter Rolls, 51 Henry III, m. 8.)

Walter de Stone appears in a list of persons to whom was granted 30 June 51 Henry III (1267) a safe conduct to come to the King's court to treat for their peace, until St. Peter's Chains (1 Aug.). (Patent Rolls, 51 Henry III, membrane 13.)

There are several others.

Pedigree of Stone

Walter atte Stone of Little Bentley, County. Essex, born as early as 1285 in the reign of Edward I, is the earliest member of the Stone family from whom descent is claimed for Deacons Simon and Gregory Stone. He was taxed on a subsidy of 13 Edward II (1320), 18½ d. at Little Bentley, County Essex, and taxed 14½ d. on a subsidy of 1 Edward III (1327). (Lay Subsidies, 107-10 and 107-12, Public Record Office, London.)

He probably came of age at about the beginning of the reign of Edward II (1307). This was about the period of the transformation of the villein population into yeomanry, and the ravages of the Black Death 1348-1350; of the Battle of Crecy (1346) and Poitiers (1356). The date of his death has not been learned. He was probably ancestor of the Stones, who appear a century after him at Ardleigh, County Essex, among whom the name Walter is frequently used, but after Walter there is a gap of two generations unsolved.

1. William[1] atte Stone, born about 1365, probably a great-grandson of Walter atte Stone mentioned above. From this William[1] atte Stone the line is traced for seven recorded generations to Deacon Gregory and Deacon Simon Stone, the colonists of New England in 1635. He is the earliest member of the family found at Ardleigh, where some of his descendants resided for over two centuries. It is a rural parish in Tendring Hundred, County Essex, about 55 miles northeast of London. It existed in Saxon times, the name being derived from Saxon words "ardh" (high) and "leigh" (pasture).

In Michaelmas 22 Richard II (1398), William atte Stone of Ardeley, County Essex, was summoned to answer John Hunte atte Wode of said Ardeley in a plea of debt of £2–3–4, which was due to be paid at Midsummer Day last past. (Common Pleas Roll, Mich. 22 Richard II; m. 186.)

At a Court Baron of the Manor of Bovills, held on

the day of Mars next after the feast of Holy Trinity, 3 Henry V (Tuesday 28 May 1415): An inquisition taken and sworn on the oath of William atte Stone (and eight others of a "jury") who say on their oaths that the tenants of the land and tenement of Gunnoteland, the tenants of the land and tenement of Paynesland (late of Walter Badeley), William Stansor, Robert Robyn for a rood of land at the church, John Huntte atte Mersh, Robert Nee, John Brook, and the tenants of the land and tenements formerly of William Robyn, all owe suit to the court and have defaulted. They were all fined 3d. except John Brook, who was fined 6d.

William atte Stone lived in the reigns of Edward III (1327-1377), Richard II (1377-1399), Henry IV (1399-1413), Henry V (1413-1422) and Henry VI (1422-1461). The period of Wat Tyler's Rebellion in 1381; John Wycliffe, and Battle of Agincourt in 1415. William atte Stone died in 1430 or 1431, when his son, Walter atte Stone, succeeded to the copyhold in Ardleigh. The name of his wife is unknown, and records of only one child have been found.

Children:

2. i. Walter,[2] b. about 1390.

2. Walter[2] atte Stone (William[1]) of Ardleigh, County Essex, was born probably about 1390. His name appears in the record of a court baron of the Manor of Bovills held on the day of Jove after the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, 4 Henry V (Thursday, 3 Dec. 1416) in a case similar to the foregoing one, but referring to one Gilbert Dedham, "who went beyond the seas with our Lord the King," and probably fell at Harfleur or Agincourt.

Court of the Manor of Bovills held on Saturday next after the Feast of Corpus Christi, 9 Henry VI (2 June 1431): To this court came Walter atte Stone, and made fealty to the lord for a tenement and garden adjacent, held by copy of court roll, which late was of William atte Stone, his father. (Court Rolls, Honour of Clare, 123-1859.)

Walter[2] atte Stone lived in the reigns of Richard II (1377-1399), Henry IV (1399-1413), Henry V (1413-1422), and Henry VI (1422-1461). During his early manhood took place Agincourt in 1415, Rouen in 1419, followed by the exploits of Joan of Arc, and the gradual expulsion of the English from the continent. He died after 1431. The name of his wife is unknown, and loss of Ardleigh manor rolls from 1416 to 1470 (except for a few scattered years) precludes legal proof of the name of his eldest son and successor. Circumstantial evidence indicates that he was father of at least one child.

Child:

3. i. John,[3] b. abt. 1420.

3. John[3] Stone (or atte Stone) (Walter,[2] William[1]) was born about 1420. He was the first Stone who occupied a small estate in Ardleigh, which for over four centuries was called "Barons." Located near the Great Bromley boundary line in southeast Ardleigh, it was called "Barons" in 1784 when bought by James Vince. In the 19th century it became "Old Shields" on modern surveys. It is still owned by the Vince family.

He is mentioned Trinity Term, 13 Edward IV (1473), when John Deryfall, yeoman of Ardleigh, was summoned to answer John Stone of same, yeoman, for rent debts for land in Barons. (Common Pleas Roll; 13 Ed. IV. m. 159.)

During his lifetime the use of the prefix "atte" was dropped. He died in 1487, as, at a court of the Manor of Bovills held on the day of Mars next after the Feast of the Conception of the Blessed Virgin, 3 Henry VII (Tuesday 11 Dec. 1487), Walter Stone appeared at the court and made fealty to the lord for two crofts and a garden adjacent called Barons, held by copy of court roll which late was held by ——, his father. (The father's name is blank in the roll.)

He lived in reigns of Henry VI (1422-1461), Edward IV (1461-1483), Edward V (1483), Richard III (1483-1485, and Henry VII (1485-1509); period of Joan of Arc; Jack Cade's Rebellion (1450); Wars of the Roses

(1455-1485). The name of his wife is unknown, but they were married about 1445.

Children:

i. Walter,[4] b. abt. 1445; eldest son; succeeded to Barons.
4. ii. Simon, b. abt. 1450. (Ancestor of Stones in America.)
iii. John, b. abt. 1455.
iv. George, b. abt. 1460.

4. Simon[4] Stone (John,[3] Walter,[2] William[1]) was born in Ardleigh, County Essex, about 1450. Earliest mentioned in court rolls of the Manor of Bovills in list of homage at court held 7 Henry VII (1491-2). At the court held in 16 Henry VII (1500-1), Simon Stone sent his essoin (excuse) for non-attendance by William Moyse. He held an estate of the Manor of Bovills called "Walles," in Ardleigh; and an estate in the adjoining parish of Great Bromley called "Goodennes," where he settled. Henceforth, for five generations, the ancestors of the Stones of America lived in Great Bromley. It is there in Great Bromley, in the parish church of St. George, that the magnificent window presented by the Stones of America, has been placed.

In that church, Deacons Gregory and Simon Stone, the immigrants to America, were baptized.

Simon Stone lived in the reigns of Henry VI (1422-1461), Edward IV (1461-1483), Edward V 1483), Richard III (1483-1485), and Henry VII (1485-1509). During the early years of his life, the Wars of Roses continued. Simon Stone lived to age fifty-five, dying between 12 May 1506 and 10 Feb. 1510-11, dates of drawing and proving his will. The original will is in the Stowe Collection, Manuscript Department of the British Museum, London. It is dated at "Much Bromley," as the place is also called. The will was proved before John Asshewell, Commissary of the Bishop of London.

Simon Stone married about 1480, Elizabeth ——.

Children: (Born in Great Bromley.)

5. i. David,[5] b. abt. 1480.
ii. Walter, b. abt. 1483.
iii. Michael, b. abt. 1486.
iv. William, b. abt. 1488.

5. DAVID[5] STONE (Simon,[4] John,[3] Walter,[2] William[1]) was born about 1480 in Great Bromley, County Essex. Possibly he was godson and namesake of David Mortimer, who was lord of the Manor of Great Bromley 1475-1494. As eldest son, "Davy Stone" was executor of his father's will and inherited "Goodennes." He witnessed as "David Ston" the will of "Robert Bayning of Moche Bromley," dated 22 Sept. 1523 (Archdeaconry of Colchester: Francys 154.) On the subsidy of 16 Henry VIII (1524) as "Davy Stone" he was assessed 4d on goods valued at 20s. in Great Bromley. (Lay Subsidy, 108-178.) There are other mentions. About 1540 he moved from Great Bromley to Kirby-le-Soken, a parish about six miles eastward, where he appears as "Davye Stonne" on the subsidy dated 20 Oct. 34 Henry VIII (1542) paying 2s. 4d. on movables. This is the last mention found of him, and he probably died in 1543, as on the subsidy of 13 Oct. 36 Henry VIII his place is taken at Kirby-le-Soken by "Syminde Stone," evidently his son.

He was born at the very end of the reign of Edward IV, and lived also in the reigns of Edward V (1483), Richard III (1483-1485, Henry VII (1485-1509), and Henry VIII (1509-1547). The period of lighter taxes, increased manufacturing and foreign commerce; Act of Supremacy; dissolution of the monasteries and confiscation of their estates by the Crown; and the rapid progress of the Reformation.

No will can be found; parish registers do not commence until later; the court rolls of the manors in Great Bromley are lost. The children have been determined by analysis of circumstantial evidence. He was without doubt father of John and Simon, and probably of Thomas and Matthew. The name of his wife is unknown.

Children: (Born in Great Bromley.

i. John,[6] b. abt. 1505.
6. ii. Simon, b. abt. 1507.
iii. Thomas, b. abt. 1510.
iv. Matthew, b. abt. 1515.

6. SIMON[6] STONE (David,[5] Simon,[4] John,[3] Walter,[2] William[1]) was born in Great Bromley, County Essex,

about 1507, evidently named for his grandfather. He probably received from his uncle, Walter[5] Stone the estate called "Churchgate," or "Hunts," which Walter acquired by purchase. It is mentioned in the will of Simon[6] Stone. He evidently accompanied his father in the latter's removal from Great Bromley to Kirby-le-Soken, as he succeeded him there as related under David[5] Stone. Symonde was assessed 16d. on goods there 13 Oct. 36 Henry VIII. (Lay Subsidy; 109-261.) But the next year he disappears from Kirby-le-Soken and appears at Great Bromley, where he was assessed on three subsidies and continued in residence for twelve years until his death in 1557. (Lay Subs. 109-297, 110-320, 109-302.) Simon and his cousin Robert[6] Stone were church wardens of Great Bromley 6 Edward VI (1552), signing the inventory of church property. (Essex Archaeol. Soc. Transactions; N. S. I.) He died in 1557, aged about fifty years.

His life passed under the reigns of Henry VIII (1509-1547), Edward VI (1547-1553), and Mary (1553-1558). In his youth, Martin Luther began the religious reform in Germany; he witnessed the separation of the church from Rome, and establishment of the Church of England; temporary renewal of power under Mary. His will is dated at Moch Bromley, County Essex, 28 July 1557; proved (no probate endorsed on the will which is filed in a bundle marked 1558.) (Commissary of London and Herts., original will.)

Simon Stone married about 1533, Agnes ——, who survived him. The will of "John Leper of Moche Bromley," made in 1558, makes bequests to "Annys Stone, wedowe" and to the "iij chyldren of the said Annys Stone."

Children: (First two recorded at Great Bromley.)

i. John,[7] b. abt. 1535.

7. ii. David, b. abt. 1540.

iii. Richard, b. abt. 1545; yeoman in Great Bromley.

7. David[7] Stone (Simon,[6] David,[5] Simon,[4] John,[3] Walter,[2] William[1]) born in Great Bromley, County Essex, about 1540, received £15 and farm stock under his father's

will in 1557. He lived at Great Bromley, where he was living as late as 1597; but the burial registers are lost, and as he left neither will nor administration, the date of his death is unknown. Except for his father's will and the parish registers of Great Bromley, but one other record has been found of him. He made a fine in Queen's Court at Westminster, on the Morrow of All Souls, 33 Elizabeth (3 Nov. 1591). Land was conveyed by him in Great Bromley to John Richards and Michael Sallowe. (Feet of Fines, Essex, Michaelmas Term, 33-34 Elizabeth, 1591.)

He was born near the end of the reign of Henry VIII (1509-1547), and lived in reigns of Edward VI (1547-1553), Mary (1553-1558), and Elizabeth (1558-1603).

He saw the religious changes of Mary and Elizabeth. During the reign of the former, martyrs were burned at a stake near Colchester Castle; more than a score from Colchester. Doubtless the Stones were acquainted with some of these, and even related to one or more. Among these Colchester martyrs were: William Munte, aged 61 years; his wife, Alice, aged 41, and his stepdaughter, Rose Allen, aged 20, all of Great Bentley; they were related to John Munte, who was a witness to the will of Simon[6] Stone in 1557, of Great Bromley, father to David[7] Stone. Most of his life was in Elizabeth's reign, an era of prosperity, exploration, colonization; and when defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588 made England mistress of the seas. This was an age of improved living conditions, and the golden age of literature, of Shakespeare, Bacon, Spenser, and Sidney.

David Stone married (1) at Great Bromley, 10 July 1566, Elizabeth Hewitt, who died about 1582, having had seven children. He married (2), about 1584, Ursula ——, by whom he had four children.

Children, by first marriage: (Born in Great Bromley.)

i. David,[8] bp. 21 July 1568.
ii. Margery, bp. 10 March 1569-70.
iii. Elizabeth, bp. 2 Feb. 1571-2.
iv. John, bp. 6 Dec. 1573.
v. Frances, bp. 12 May 1576; (prob.) m. 9 Sept. 1600, John Upshore, at Gt. Bromley.

vi. Matthew, bp. 28 Sept. 1578; m. at Gt. Bromley, 29 Dec. 1602, Mirable Crook.

vii. Agnes, bp. 19 March 1580-1.

Children by second marriage: (Born at Great Bromley.)

viii. Simon, bp. 9 Feb. 1585-6; named for his grandfather; when a young man went to Boxted, Essex, whence he emigrated to New England about 1635 and settled in Watertown, Mass. (See Simon Stone Genealogy.)

ix. Ursula, bp. 2 June 1588; m. at Gt. Bromley, 14 May 1610, William Church.

x. Mary, bp. 11 Oct. 1590; (perhaps) m. 10 July 1616, William Tawler, at Gt. Bromley

8. xi. Gregory, bp. 19 April 1592; probably named for his father's own cousin Gregory[7] Stone (John,[6] David,[5] etc.). When a young man removed to Nayland, Co. Suffolk, whence he emigrated to New England, and after a short stay at Watertown, settled in Cambridge, Mass.

8. Gregory[8] Stone, Deacon (David,[7] Simon,[6] David,[5] Simon,[4] John,[3] Walter,[2] William[1]) was born in the parish of Great Bromley, County Essex, England, and baptized there 19 April 1592. Of his childhood and youth nothing is known, but he was able to read and write, accomplishments acquired by only a minority percentage of the yeomen and husbandmen of his time. After his baptism at Great Bromley, no record has been found of him until twenty-five years after, when he was married in 1617 at Nayland, County Suffolk, a parish about eight miles northwest of Great Bromley, where he afterward lived until his emigration to New England in 1635. The registers of Nayland contain the baptisms of seven of his children between 1618 and 1633.

Among the causes for the emigration of Deacon Gregory Stone, Mr. Bartlett mentions the religious situation, land holdings of Norman descendants and consequent high rents to yeomanry, industrial distress caused by incompetent government and a profligate court, crushing taxation including the obnoxious "Ship-money" tax, and the rising spirit of democracy.

Deacon Stone's interest was with the rising Puritan influence of Essex and Suffolk. The great Puritan

emigration of 1630 started under the leadership of Gov. John Winthrop, who lived in Groton, County Suffolk, a parish only five miles north of Nayland. Gov. Winthrop writes in a letter from Charlestown, Mass., 23 July 1630, to his son, John Winthrop, junior, at Groton, England, "Demand of Stone and Bragg of Neyland, £15. You have bond for it." (Winthrop's "History of New England"; I: 375.)

While records show that Deacon Simon Stone, brother of Deacon Gregory, brought his family to New England in the ship "Increase" in the spring of 1635, the name and date of sailing of the vessel which brought Deacon Gregory Stone and his family are unknown. But he came in 1635, bringing his second wife, Lydia, six children, John, Daniel, David, Elizabeth, Samuel, and Sarah Stone, and two step-children, John and Lydia Cooper. At first he located with his brother Simon in Watertown, Mass., moving in 1637 to Cambridge, then called Newtowne. In 1647, Oct. 11, he received a grant of 200 acres at "Cambridge Farms," now Lexington and Lincoln. On 6 Sept. 1638, he was a deputy to the General Court. His homestead is now part of Harvard University. The Cooper House built by his step-son, John Cooper, about 1657, still stands (1929) on Linnaean Street, Cambridge, in good preservation. Many pages could be given to the record of his life in Cambridge.

He married (1) at Nayland, County Suffolk, England, 20 July 1617, Margaret Garrad, baptized there 5 Dec. 1597, daughter of Thomas Garrad, who married at Nayland, 10 June 1591, Christian Frende, who was buried 31 Jan. 1626-7. Thomas Garrad was baptized there 14 March 1561-2, son of John Garrad, who was buried 29 Nov. 1601. Mrs. Margaret (Garrad) Stone had four children and was buried at Nayland, 4 Aug. 1626.

He married (2), about 1627, perhaps at Dedham, County Essex, England, Mrs. Lydia (——) Cooper, widow of Simon; by her first husband, she had two children, John and Lydia Cooper; by her second husband she had three children; she accompanied her second husband to New England in 1635; survived him, and died at Cambridge, 24 June 1674.

Children, by first marriage; recorded at Nayland:

i. John,[9] bp. 31 July 1618.
ii. Daniel, bp. 15 Aug. 1620.
iii. David, bp. 22 Sept. 1622.
iv. Elizabeth, bp. 3 Oct. 1624; buried 6 Aug. 1626.

Children by second marriage; recorded at Nayland:

v. Elizabeth, bp. 6 March 1628-9; came to New England with her parents; m. abt. 1652, Anthony Potter of Ipswich, Mass.
vi. Samuel, bp. 4 Feb. 1630-31.
9. vii. Sarah, bp. 8 Feb. 1632-3.

9. Sarah[9] Stone (Gregory,[8] David,[7] Simon,[6] David,[5] Simon,[4] John,[3] Walter,[2] William[1]) baptized at Nayland, County Suffolk, England, 8 Feb. 1632-3, came with her parents to New England in 1635; married at Concord, Mass., 12 July 1653, Joseph[7] Merriam, born Tudeley, Kent, England, son of Joseph[6] and Sarah (Goldstone) Merriam, brought to New England by his parents in the ship "Castle" in 1638. He died 20 April 1677, aged 47 (gravestone). She survived him many years, dying at Lexington, 8 April 1704, aged 71 years. (See Merriam Family, herein.)

WHEELER

1. Thomas[1] Wheeler was born at Cranefield, Bedfordshire, England. He may have been a brother of Ephraim Wheeler. Since parish registers were not kept at Cranefield until about 1600, the dates of his birth and baptism are not obtainable. The registers record the marriage of Thomas Wheeler and Anne Halsey 5 May 1613. He probably came to America with the company of the Rev. John Jones in the "Defiance" which arrived in New England 3 October 1635. With his wife, children, and, probably, some grandchildren, he was at Concord, Mass., by 17 April 1636-7, when he was made freeman there. Little is known about him while at Concord. He was an adherent of the Rev. John Jones during the church dissension at Concord, and accompanied him to

Fairfield in 1644. He settled at Pequonnock on Uncoway Brook. His home-lot of 2½ acres was recorded in January 1649. This was at Black Rock. His will, dated 16 January 1653-4, proved 23 August 1654, mentions his wife, Ann, and gives all his Concord property to his eldest son, Thomas. His son, John, executor, received the Fairfield property. Other children and grandchildren are mentioned. The will of the widow, Ann, dated 21 August, proved 20 October 1659, indicates her death between those dates.

Children: (Born Cranefield, England.)

i. Maria,[2] bp. 20 Oct. 1615.
ii. Anna, bp. 20 Feb. 1617; (called Hannah).
iii. William, bp. 16 March 1618.
iv. Thomas, bp. 8 April 1620.
2. v. John, bp. 27 Feb. 1624.
vi. Sarah, bp. 10 Aug. 1628.

2. JOHN[2] WHEELER (Thomas[1]) was baptized at Cranefield, Bedfordshire, England, 27 February 1624. He married Judith, daughter of Benjamin Turney. Of his 14 children, 13 were mentioned in the distribution of his estate in 1689-90. He accompanied his father to Fairfield in 1644, was executor of his will and received the Fairfield estate. He acquired considerable property before death, his father several times deeding to him valuable pieces of land. In 1673, the town granted to him 8 acres at Black Rock, bounded east by the creek and on all other sides by his own land. He was also granted 100 acres by the General Court. One of the richest men in the Colony at the time, he was third largest taxpayer in Fairfield township in 1681, when he paid taxes on 1004 acres.

He was representative from the town 1671, 1672, 1674, 1677. He died intestate late in 1689. On 5 April 1690, the court at Fairfield appointed his widow and his son, John, to administer the estate, which amounted to £1656 4s. 6d. at the inventory 8 March 1689-90.

While definite proof is lacking of the identity of his daughter, Mary, with that Mary Wheeler who married John Merriam 14 November 1688, very strong presump-

tion is created. From papers in the settlement of John Wheeler's estate in 1689-90, her age is learned as 19 at that time, which would make the year of her birth about 1670. Mary (Wheeler) Merriam, widow of John[8] Merriam, died 27 December 1745, aged 75 years. (Lexington Vital Records; 187). At marriage she is described as "of Concord." Her grandfather, Thomas[1] Wheeler came from Concord to Connecticut, and left his Concord property to her uncle, Thomas[2] Wheeler. No record of her death or marriage in Connecticut has been found, and no record in Massachusetts of any other Mary Wheeler whose date of birth corresponds with her age as given at death. Another Mary Wheeler, daughter of Thomas Wheeler, was born approximately at the same date in Connecticut, but died young. The names of her children bear significant Wheeler family names.

Children: (Ages from estate papers of their father, 1689-90.)

i. Judith,[3] aged 29.
ii. John, aged 26.
iii. Elizabeth, aged 23.
iv. Thomas, aged 21.
v. Mary, aged 19; m. John[8] Merriam, 14 Nov. 1688. (See Merriam.)
vi. Rebecca, aged 18.
vii. Joseph, aged 16.
viii. Hannah, aged 14.
ix. Abigail, aged 10.
x. Obadiah, aged 8.
xi. Ann, aged 6.
xii. Jonathan, aged 3.
xiii. David, aged 1.

TURNEY

1. Benjamin[1] Turney was first of Concord, Mass., where the births of three children are recorded. He was made freeman 2 June 1641, and went to Fairfield, Conn., shortly after that date. He died in 1648; his inventory of 6 June 1646, gives a record of his children. Savage says his widow, Mary, who was probably mother of all his children, married Joseph Middlebrook, who had also

moved from Concord to Fairfield. The older children were probably born in England.

Children:

i. Rebecca,[2] b. 16 Feb. 1640. (Concord; V. R. 3.)
ii. Sarah, b. 11 Dec. 1641. (Concord; V. R. 3.)
iii. Ruth, b. 28 Jan. 1644. (Concord; V. R. 3.)
iv. Mary, aged at time of inventory 17.
v. Robert, aged at time of inventory 15.
vi. Judith, aged at time of inventory 13; m. John Wheeler. (See Wheeler.)
vii. Ann, aged at time of inventory 11.
viii. Benjamin, aged at time of inventory 3.

HALL

1. Widow Mary[1] Hall was of Cambridge; received lands when she joined the church there in 1662. Her children were adults then.

Children:

i. John,[2] b. abt. 1626-7. (Halls of Medford.)
ii. Susanna; member of church at Concord, Mass.
iii. William; lived in Concord; m. there 14 Oct. 1658, Sarah Merriam; he d. 10 March 1667 without issue.
2. iv. Stephen; m. 3 Dec. 1663 at Concord; removed to Stow.

2. Stephen[2] Hall (Widow Mary[1]) lived at Concord; married 3 December 1663, Ruth, baptized 24 March 1644 at Barnstable, daughter of Capt. Dolor and Margery (Willard) Davis of Barnstable, and afterwards of Concord. Margery Willard was daughter of Richard, and a sister of Major Simon Willard from Horsmonden, Kent, England, and Concord, Mass. Stephen Hall was later of Plainfield, Conn. (Middlesex Deeds: 20: 540.) Ruth (Davis) Hall died 6 June 1715 at Plainfield.

Children:

3. i. Samuel,[3] b. 8 Dec. 1665, Concord, Mass. (V. R. 12.)
ii. Ruth, b. 12 Jan. 1670, Concord, Mass.
iii. Mary, b. 1 June 1677, Concord, Mass.
iv. Elizabeth, b. 7 April 1685; recorded at Stow. (V. R. 48.)

v. Stephen, b. 1667; "of Charlestown"; had son Willard of Westford.
vi. Sarah, b. 19 June 1688; recorded at Stow. (V. R. 48.)
vii. Susannah.
viii. John.

3. SAMUEL[3] HALL (Stephen,[2] Widow Mary[1]) was born at Concord, Mass., 8 December 1665 (Concord V. R. 12: G. R. 1); married Hannah Sawtelle. But little can be found about him. His daughter, Dorothy, was born at Stow, "daughter of Samuell and Hannah." Circumstantial evidence indicates that Hannah was also his daughter, but no record of her birth has been found. The early records of Stow, Mass., were burned.

Children:

Stephen,[4] "of Groton"; m. Hepzibah ———.
Dorothy, b. 22 Dec. 1714, at Stow. (V. R. 48.)
Hannah; m. (int.) 28 July 1722, at Stow, John Merriam. (Stow V. R: 173.) (See Merriam.)

SAWTELLE

1. RICHARD[1] SAWTELLE, a proprietor of Watertown in 1636-7; one of the first proprietors and settlers of Groton and was town clerk for the first three years after its organization, 1662, 1663, 1664. His children were probably born in Watertown, although only a few of their births are recorded there. (Bond: 425.) He died at Groton 2 August and his inventory was taken 14 September 1694. His will, dated 16 May 1692, mentions wife, Elizabeth, who died 18 October 1694.

Children:

i. Obadiah.[2]
ii. Elizabeth, b. 1 May 1638.
2. iii. Jonathan, b. 24 Aug. 1639.
iv. Mary, b. 19 Nov. 1640.
v. Hannah, b. 10 Dec. 1642.
vi. Zachariah, b. 26 July 1643.
vii. Enoch.
viii. John.
ix. Ruth.
x. Bethiah.

2. Jonathan[2] Sawtelle (Richard[1]) was born 24 August 1639; an original proprietor of Groton, Mass., married in Groton, 3 July 1665, Mary ——. She died 26 April 1676 at Watertown, about three weeks after the birth of her son, Jonathan. Jonathan Sawtelle died 6 January 1690-91. (Butler's Groton: 432.) (Stephens-Stevens Gen. (1909): 34.) He lived in Stow for some years. The early records of Stow were burned. His first five children were probably born there.

Children:

i. Mary,[3] b. 16 October 1667.
ii. Elizabeth, b. 3 Feb. 1668-9.
iii. Hannah, b. 6 Oct. 1670; m. Samuel Hall of Stow. (See Hall.)
iv. Abigail, b. 5 March 1671-2.
v. Sarah, b. 24 Feb. 1673-4.
vi. Jonathan, b. 6 April 1676; Watertown.

DAVIS

1. Dolor[1] Davis was of Cambridge in 1634; married Margery, baptized 7 Nov. 1602 at Horsmonden, Kent, England, sister of Major Simon Willard and daughter of Richard of Horsmonden, Kent, England. Dolor Davis received land in Duxbury about 1640, and was of the church there when he moved to Barnstable, and, with his wife joined there 27 August 1648. He was freeman in 1646. In the list of those "able to bear arms" is his name, "and his sons." His son John was executor of his will, and his sons Simon and Samuel were much younger than John. Before he lived at Duxbury, he was some years at Concord, Mass. He was a proprietor of Groton in 1655, engaged in its first settlement and was one of its selectmen by the General Court. He probably did not reside there, but left his younger sons at Concord and returned to Barnstable, where he married (2), about 1671, Joanna Bursley, and died in 1673.

Children:

i. John.[2]
ii. Simon.
iii. Samuel.
iv. Ruth; m. 1663 Stephen Hall. (See Hall.)
v. Mary.
vi. Elizabeth, d. y.

GOLDSMITH

Richard and Zacheus Goldsmith appear early at Wenham in the vicinity of Salem, and Beverly, Mass. Richard Goldsmith sworn constable 28:10:1647. In 1658, 29:3 month, the inventory of the estate of George Bunker of Topsfield showed indebtedness to Goodman Gouldsmyth, 18s., and 3li. 8s. (Essex Probate. I:267.) Inventory of the estate of Richard Goldsmith was taken 26 May 1673, and allowed upon oath of his widow, Mary. Richard and Zacheus are supposed to have been brothers. Richard was killed by lightning Sunday, 18 May 1673, in the house of the parish minister, Mr. Newman, in the presence of Rev. Mr. Higginson. A dog under his chair was killed by the same stroke. The incident is alluded to by Increase Mather in his "Remarkable Providences."

The church at Chelmsford extended an invitation to the congregation in Wenham to come there. Richard Goldsmith was one of the seven who organized the church at Chelmsford 13:9mo:1655. Zacheus Goldsmith was one of those who drew a share in "the fifth lot in the swamp" at Chelmsford. Richard returned early to Wenham, where he was killed as related.

1. Zacheus[1] Goldsmith was born about 1662. He married Martha, born 30 March 1662 at Wenham (V. R. 47), daughter of Richard Hutton.

Children:

i. John,[2] b. 17 Dec. 1696.
ii. Mary, b. 14 May 1699.
iii. Zacheus, b. 7 April 1701.
2. iv. Richard, b. 28 Dec. 1705.
(Perhaps others.)

2. Richard[2] Goldsmith (Zacheus[1]) was born at Wenham, Mass., 28 Dec. 1705. (Wenham V. R. 41.) He married at Wenham, 23 June 1731 (V. R. 124), Hannah, baptized 3 June 1705 (Register: 62-40), daughter of Antipas and Joanna (Low) Dodge. Richard Goldsmith removed to Littleton, not far from Chelmsford in which his ancestors and collaterals had possessed land. There he lived, and died 26 January 1756. His widow, Hannah, died 1 July 1760 in the 56th year of her age. (Littleton V. R. 382.)

Children: (Recorded at Wenham.)

i. Hannah,[3] bp. 19 March 1731-2 (Wenham: V. R. 40); m. 11 March 1755, at Littleton (Littleton: 87), John Merriam.
ii. Abigail, bp. 3 Feb. 1734, Wenham.
iii. Mary, bp. 12 Oct. 1735.
iv. Thomas, b. 28 Nov. 1736.
v. Richard, bp. 31 Dec. 1738.
vi. Luce, b. 16 March 1741.
vii. Josiah, b. 1 Sept. 1744.

HUTTON

1. Richard[1] Hutton was made a freeman at Wenham, 15 May 1672 (Register 3: 242); indebted to Robert Button 21: 11: 1650 (Suffolk Co. Wills: Register 8: 59). On 26 Oct. 1672, he took an inventory of the estate of William Rayner (Reiner) of Ipswich. -He made a deposition at the Salem Court 30: 9:(16)80, "Richard Hutton, senior, aged about 59 years." Richard Hutton was one of Capt. Gardiner's "souldiers." (Mass. Archives: 68: 93. Register 39: 178.)

Children:

i. John,[2] b. 26 March 1655.
ii. Richard, b. 25 Dec. 1658.
iii. Martha, b. 30 March 1622; m. Zacheus Goldsmith. (See Goldsmith.)
iv. Samuel. b. 26 Jan. 1669.

(All Wenham V. R., 47.)

DODGE

1. Richard[1] Dodge appeared in Salem in 1638, from East Coker in Somerset, England. He lived some time with his brother, William, the "skilfull and painfull husbandman" mentioned in the letter from London to Governor Endicott 28 May 1629. (Mass. Bay Colony Records: I: 398.) Richard Dodge then moved to "Dodge Row" in North Beverly, near Wenham Lake. He was a subscriber in 1653 to Harvard College. He died 15 June 1671, leaving an estate of £1764 2s. His wife, Edith, survived him seven years, dying 27 June 1678, aged 75. It is probable that Richard Dodge was born about 1602, and was two years older than his brother William.

Children:

i. John,[2] bp. 29 Dec. 1631; England.
ii. Mary, b. 1632.
iii. Richard, b. 1643.
iv. Sarah, b. 1644.
2. v. Samuel, b. 1645.
vi. Edward, b. ———; d. 1727.
vii. Joseph, b. 1651.

2. Samuel[2] Dodge (Richard[1]) was born at Beverly in 1645, according to his gravestone; died 4 December 1705. His wife was Mary, daughter of Thomas and Amy Parker of Reading. She died 6 August 1717, aged 73. (Gravestone in cemetery at Dodge Row.) He was a farmer and lived part of his life in Ipswich. He left a will, dated 26 June 1705; proved 24 December 1705. His inventory amounted to £1051 13s. The will gives "to my wife, Mary, half my personal estate and use of the other until my youngest son becomes 21 years." To his sons, Joseph, Antipas, Jabez, Parker and Samuel, he gave lands; to Joseph, certain lands at Brown's Hill and the house he then lived in; and to Antipas, the house he lived in.

Children:

i. Samuel,[3] b. 22 Jan. 1668, Ipswich; died soon.
ii. Joseph, b. 14 Feb. 1670.
iii. Annanniah, b. 9 Jan. 1672.
iv. Anne, or Annah, b. 20 Dec. 1674.
3. v. Antipas, b. 7 Sept. 1677; m. Joanna Low in 1699. (See Low.)
vi. Mary, b. 6 June 1680.
vii. Amy or Ame, b. 27 Aug. 1682.
viii. Deborah, b. April 1685.
ix. Jabez (Jabesh), b. 22 March 1686.
x. Parker.
xi. Samuel, b. 11 Dec. 1692.

3. ANTIPAS[3] DODGE (Samuel,[2] Richard[1]) was born 7 September 1677; married Joanna Low in 1699. He lived principally in Ipswich, but appears on Wenham Church records in 1701. (Register: 61: 334.) The genealogies do not show his daughter, Hannah, and as he died intestate, nothing appears on probate records about her. Her death is recorded at Littleton 1 July 1760 "in the 56th year of her age." (Littleton V. R. 382.) Her baptism is recorded 3 June 1705 on Wenham Church records, but with no parents named. Her parentage is inferred from analysis of the members of the church at the time. Antipas Dodge received one-fifth of his father's land by will, and the house he then lived in. He probably died in April 1707, for his wife, Joanna, was appointed administratrix of his estate 5 May. Joanna became the second wife of Joseph Hale of Boxford, published 19 September 1708. He was appointed guardian of her son, Joshua, 26 December 1715.

Children:

i. Joshua,[4] b. 1 Feb. 1701.
ii. Joanna, b. 15 July 1702.
iii. David, b. 1704.
iv. Hannah, bp. 3 June 1705 (Wenham Church Records: "Register": 62: 40). She married Richard Goldsmith. (See Goldsmith.) She was first cousin to Nehemiah Dodge, who has been named as her father. He was also of Littleton, Mass.

PARKER

1. Thomas[1] Parker, deacon, sailed from London for America 11 March 1635, aged 30 years, in the "Susan and Ellen," a vessel which had been fitted out by Sir Richard Saltonstall. In old Lynn records, called "They Lynn Annals," occurs the entry: "Came this year, Thomas Parker, a farmer, who embarked at London 11 March 1635." He was one of the first settlers of Reading; active in the development of the church there which was built in 1644. He was a deacon; selectman 1661. His farm bordered east on the common land; northeast on the estate of Rev. Samuel Haugh, the second minister of Reading. Thomas Parker's will is dated 3 August 1683, nine days before his death. (Middlesex Probate.) His widow, Amy, died 15 January 1689-90. They were probably married in England.

Children: (See Reading Vital Records.)

i. Thomas,[2] b. abt. 1626.
ii. Hannaniah, b. abt. 1639.
iii. John, b. abt. 1640.
iv. Joseph, b. abt. 1642; d. 1644.
v. Joseph, b. abt. 1645; d. 14 April 1646.
vi. Mary, b. 11 May 164—; d. y.
vii. Mary, b. 12 Dec. 1647; m. abt. 1666, Samuel Dodge. (See Dodge.)
viii. Martha, b. 24 March 1649.
ix. Nathaniel, b. 16 May 1651.
x. Sarah, b. 30 Sept. 1653; d. 26 Oct. 1656.
xi. Jonathan, b. 8 May 1656; d. unmarried, 10 June 1680; served in Indian Wars.
xii. Sarah, b. 23 May 1658; probably d. y.

LOW

1. Thomas[1] Low was of that part of Ipswich called Chebacco Parish, now the town of Essex, where he settled in 1643. He died 8 September 1677; his will dated 20 April 1677; proved 6 November 1677 (Essex Probate 17242), mentions his wife, Susanna, who was probably a second wife, and children, John, Thomas, Margaret,

and Sarah, and grandchildren, Thomas Low, Margaret Davisson, Sarah Safford, and Sarah Low.

Children:

i. John[2]; m. 10 Dec. 1661, Sarah Thorndike of Beverly.
2. ii. Thomas, b. 1631.
iii. Margaret.
iv. Sarah.

2. Thomas[2] Low (Thomas[1]) was born in 1631; married, 4 July 1660, Martha, born about 1631, daughter of Thomas Boreman. Thomas Low died 12 April 1712, aged 80. His will is dated 17 June 1708; proved 5 May 1712. (Essex Probate 17244.) Gravestones of both are in Essex churchyard.

Children:

i. Thomas,[3] b. 14 April 1661.
ii. Samuel.
iii. Jonathan, b. 7 July 1665.
iv. David, b. 14 Aug. 1667.
v. Martha, b. 10 March 1669; married Richard Dodge.
vi. Joanna, b. ——; m. (1) Antipas Dodge; m. (2) Joseph Hale. (See Dodge.)
vii. Sarah.
viii. Abigail .
ix. Nathaniel.
x. John.

BOARDMAN — BOREMAN

Boarman, Bordman, Borman, Bourman

This family was of Banbury, and Claydon near Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, where early names appear on the registers.

William Boardman of Banbury 1525.

Thomas, of Claydon 1546; married Isabel ——.

William, son of above; married Annis ——.

Thomas, born about 1570, son of above; married 2 February 1596-7, Elizabeth Carter of Claydon.

Thomas, baptized 18 October 1601 at Banbury, son of the above; mentioned below. He was the immigrant to America.

1. THOMAS[1] BOARDMAN (Thomas, William, Thomas, William; as above) was baptized 18 October 1601 in Claydon, Oxfordshire, England. (Topsfield Hist. Coll. VIII: 104; also Boardman Genealogy.) He was a cooper and settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1634, where he had a homestead on High Street, near "Labor-in-vain," in 1636. He was a commoner in 1641. His will dated 17 December 1670; proved 19 June 1673 provides for wife, Margaret, who probably came from England with him; sons David and Thomas; son, Robert Kinsman; and a daughter, Joanna, unmarried. His estate was appraised at £554 6s. 6d. His widow survived him and died 25 November 1679 at Ipswich. Her will dated 8 August of that year and proved 30 of the following March. She mentions daughters, Kinsman, Loe ("Low, Martha, who married Deacon Thomas Low of Chebacco"), and Fellows; sons, Daniel and Thomas.

Children:

i. Mary,[2] b. abt. 1629.
ii. Daniel, b. abt. 1639.
iii. Martha, b. abt. 1641; m. 4 July 1660, Thomas Low of Ipswich, and was living 1679. (See Low.)
iv. Thomas, b. abt. 1643.
v. Joanna, b. abt. 1649.

BROCKWAY

1. WOLSTON[1] BROCKWAY was born in England about 1638; tradition calls him of "Silver St., London"; died at Lyme, Conn., 11 November 1717. He came to America and settled in Lyme about 1659, when, as mentioned in Town Records, he bought house and land of John Reynolds of Norwich, located near Saybrook. The earliest records of Saybrook are missing. In 1702, he deeded land to his son, Wolston, who promised to provide for him in old age, but who died, before his father, in 1707. While confusion exists, apparently, in Boston City Document 130, Commissioners' Records, pages 12 and 13, he seems to have married Hannah Briggs, widow of John Harris of Boston, whom she married 10 September 1657.

The date of death of John Harris has not been found, but he left a son born in Boston 8 August 1658, who died at Lyme. She was born at Boston, 28 August 1642, daughter of William and Mary Briggs. William Briggs lived mostly in Boston, but bought land in Lyme 27 October 1680 of his son-in-law, Wolston Brockway, and sold it to his son, John Briggs, 15 February 1680-81, and returned to Boston before 1685. She died at Lyme 6 February 1687-8. He married (2) Hannah ——. Wolston[1] Brockway in a deposition 10 July 1714 is shown as aged about 70, and stated that he had dwelt in Lyme the past fifty years. In a deed to his son, John, 5 Sept. 1716, he is styled cooper. His son, Richard, administered his estate. Wolston[1] Brockway is buried in the graveyard at "Brockway's Ferry" in Joshua Town quarter.

Children:

i. Wolston[2] Brockway, b. 7 Feb. 1667; d. 1707.
2. ii. John.

2. John[2] Brockway was born probably at Lyme, but the date of his birth is unknown. (Lyme Vital Records; Register 23:427.) His earmark for cattle is recorded at Lyme 12 February 1729-30. He married Mary ——, who went to Surrey, N. H., with the family and died there 5 September 1767. He probably died at Surrey, also. (See Kingsbury's "Surrey": 487.)

Children:

i. Breget,[3] b. 8 Aug. 1708.
3. ii. "Walston," b. 25 Dec. 1711 (record altered from 23).
iii. Mary, b. 3 July 1714.
iv. Jane, b. 6 Feb. 1717.
v. John, b. 4 July 1721.
vi. Phebe, b. 1 Feb. 1724-5.
vii. Naomi, b. 3 May 1727.

3. Wolston[3] Brockway was born at Lyme, Conn., 25 December 1711. (The record was first written 23 and then changed to 25 December). He married (1) 30 September 1736, Anna Brock (or Brook) of New London, daughter of John Brock (or Brook). They

joined the church in Lyme in April 1741. He was probably the person baptized at Lyme 13 June 1731, a few weeks after his father, and other children. He married (2) 24 August 1760, Esther ——, born Lyme 1723. He died at Surrey, N. H., in December 1797. He was appointed tavern-keeper in 1768. (The "aged John Brook died 24 November 1764.") (See History of Gilsum, N. H.: 277.)

Children: (i. to v. born in Lyme; others in Surrey.)

i. Bridget,[4] b. 25 Dec. 1737.
ii. Sarah, b. 29 Aug. 1739.
iii. William, b. 9 March 1741-2 (twin).
iv. Wolston, b. 9 March 1741-2 (twin).
v. Anna, b. 14 March 1743-4.

(By second wife):

vi. John, b. 2 July 1761.
vii. Esther, b. 31 March 1763; m. 20 Aug. 1786, John Merriam. (See Merriam.)
viii. Mehitable, b. 13 April 1765.
ix. Rufus, b. 16 June 1768.
x. Parnal.
xi. Jane.
xii. Jerusha.
xiii. Phebe.

BRINK — BRINCK

The word Brink means a park, square, or village green. There are many country-seats of the name in Holland; notably a magnificent one near Arnhem.

Frederik de Brincke and his sister, Christina, gave goods to the church at Keppel, in Gelderland, in 1399. Lambert Brink is mentioned in a charter of Duke Arnold of Guelder in 1437. In 1503 another Lambert Brinck was master of the Sanct Crucis Guild at Harderwyk. This family dwelt in the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries principally at Harderwyk and several members were burgomeisters there:

1515 Barthold Brink,
1526 Alphert Brink,
1529 Alphert Janz Brink,
1552 Lambert Brink,
1597 Alphert Brink, LL.D.
1620 Ernst Brink,
1650 Johan Alphert Brink,
1683 Engelbert Brink.

Ernst Brink was the son of Dr. Alphert and was a very learned man and celebrated antiquarian. He was born in Harderwyk in 1581. From 1612-15, he was secretary of the Dutch embassy at Constantinople, and from 1618-48, librarian of the University of Harderwyk.

Arms of the family are blazoned:

"D'argent au boeuf de gueules, corne' d'or, marchant surune terrassede sinople. Bourlet et lambrequens d'argent et de gueles. Cinier: une corbeille d'or en sortent des flamines de feu."

1. Lambert Huybertse[1] Brink, founder of the family in America, arrived at New Amsterdam in December 1659, in "De Trouw" (Faith), from Wagening (Wageningen), with his wife and two children. A son, Cornelis, was born on the voyage at sea, and baptized at New Amsterdam 4 May 1661. Lambert Huybertse Brink settled at Hurley, where he leased land for five years, and in 1667 leased lands at Marbletown. He was a witness to the Indian Treaty in Hurley 1677, upon which the New Paltz Patent is based. His wife and children were captured at the burning of Hurley and held captive for three months (7 June 1663). He served as a soldier in Capt. Henry Pawling's company in 1670. On 27 April 1701 made over to sons, Huybert and Pieter, 324 acres in Hurley; on 9 March 1701 he conveyed to Cornelis Cool, his son-in-law, 63 acres "at Hurley along the Esopus." His will is dated 12 Feb. 1696; proved 11 April 1702. (Ulster Wills.) He was married in the Netherlands to Hendrickje Cornelisse. On old stones in Hurley Cemetery, initials of early members of the family can be traced.

His father must have died within a year after emigration of the son to America. "Protocol van Vestenisse Wageningen 28 November 1660. Enjoined at the archives of the Kingdom at Arnhem. Jantsen Joosten, widow of Huybert Lambertse, assisted by Claes Jansen . . . and Lambert Huybertse, Peter Huyberts . . . above-named Claes Jansen as husband and in right of his wife Gysbertjen Huyberts and also representing her brothers and sisters and all the heirs of the late Huybert Lambertse,

their father . . . a certain house and garden situated on Dolderbrinck in the neighborhood of Wageningen, etc." The Lambert Huybertse must have been the one who emigrated to America the previous year. (Olde Ulster: II: 114).

Children:

i. Huybert,[2] b. Wageningen.
ii. Jannetje, b. Wageningen; m. Cornelis Cool; lived at Hurley.
iii. Cornelis, b. at sea.
iv. Hendrick, b. Hurley; bp. Kingston 5 Dec. 1663.
v. Lysbet, b. Hurley; bp. Kingston 14 Feb. 1666.
vi. Gerret. b. Hurley.
2. vii. Pieter, b. Hurley; bp. Kingston 26 June 1670.

2. Pieter Lambertse[2] Brink (Lambert Huybertse)[1] born at Hurley, baptized in Kingston 26 June 1670; married Geertruy Matthyssen Teunissen (Newkirk). His sons, Hendrick, Mattheus, Cornelis, Lambert, Lambertus, Gerrit and Johannes appear soon at Minisink region.

Children:

i. Henrick,[3] bp. 23 April 1693.
ii. Mattheus, bp. 9 June 1695.
3. iii. Cornelis, bp. 25 July 1697.
iv. Lambert, bp. 26 Nov. 1699.
v. Lambertus, bp. 15 Jan. 1702.
vi. Antje, bp. 2 April 1704.
vii. Lysbet, bp. Aug. 1706.
viii. Gerrit, bp. 18 Sept. 1709.
ix. Johannes, bp. 11 May 1712.
x. Helena, bp. 7 Nov. 1714.

3. Cornelis[3] Brink (Pieter Lambertse,[2] Lambert Huybertse[1]) baptized 25 July 1697; married at Kingston 14 December 1724 (Kingston: p. 547), "Cornelis Brink, 'jong man' and Maria Cool, 'yong dochter,' both residing in Mennising," daughter of Harmanus and Cornelia (Van Lieun) Cool. Their subsequent movements are not very clear, but they appear soon after the records begin at Machackemeck Church (Deerpark), where several children were born. From the names of witnesses, etc., some idea of relationships can be formed.

Children: (Born at Machackemeck.)

i. Harmanus,[4] bp. 7 June 1741.
ii. Lenart Cole, 6 Jan. 1743.
4. iii. Cornelis, b. about 1744-5.
iv. Johannes. 19 April 1747.
v. Hermanus, 5 July 1747.
vi. Maria, 1 Nov. 1738.

4. Cornelis[4] Brink (Cornelis,[3] Pieter Lambertse,[2] Lambert Huybertse[1]). The record of his birth has not been found at Machackemeck, Clove, Smithfield, Rochester, or other registers where it might be expected. He appears at Machackemeck with wife, Sarah Westvale, who was baptized there 14 August 1745, daughter of Benjamin and Annatje (Van Aken) Westvale. The relationships of this generation of Brinks and Westvals are made very clear by the Machackemeck records.

Children:

5. i. Jure (George),[5] bp. 25 November 1776.
ii. Russe, bp. 24 Jan. 1778.
iii. Benjamin, bp. 1 Nov. 1780.

5. Jure (George)[5] (Cornelis,[4] Cornelis,[3] Pieter Lambertse,[2] Lambert Huybertse[1]) was baptized at Machackemeck (Deerpark) 25 November 1776. (Machackemeck Records; N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Coll. V: 167.) He married Dorcas, daughter of Lieut. Joseph and Abigail (Rockwell) Doolittle. (Doolittle Genealogy; Part II: p. 217.) They lived at Paterson, N. J., after its foundation, and at Brockport, N. Y. George Brink died 24 September 1830, aged 53 years; Dorcas, "wife of George Brink died 21 May 1848 aged 71 years." (Gravestone by side of Ridge Road in Orleans County, N. Y., one mile west of Monroe County line and about five miles from Clarkson.)

Children: (Mostly baptized at Machackemeck (N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Soc. Coll. V: 215, 226, 238.))

i. Clara,[6] b. 9 Nov. 1795 (Machackemeck: V: 215); said by descendants to have been "born 19 Nov. 1795; died 16 Nov. 1881; buried 19 Nov.. her 86th birthday." She m. (1) George Pease; m. (2) John[12] Merriam, b. 26 Aug. 1793. (See Merriam, herein.)

ii. Jose (Jane), b. 13 Jan. 1799; bp. 29 March 1801.
iii. Sarah, b. 18 Sept. 1800; bp. 29 March 1801.
iv. Eliza, b. 1 Oct. 1802 (twin); bp. 13 Sept. 1807.
v. Abbie, b. 1 Oct. 1802 (twin); bp. 13 Sept. 1807.
vi. Sherlott, b. 11 Oct. 1804; bp. 13 Sept. 1807.
vii. Dorcas, bp. 11 Oct. 1802.
viii. Phebe, bp. 11 Oct. 1802.
ix. Joseph.
x. George.
xi. Harriet.

WESTPHAEL — WESTFALL — WESTVALE

1. Jurian[1] Westphael settled in Ulster County, N. Y., about 1657; married Marytje Hansen.

Children:

i. Rymerick[2]; m. Thomas Teunissen Quick; banns 7 Dec. 1672, Kingston.
2. ii. Johannes; m. Marreje Jacobse Cool, 28 Jan. 1683, Kingston.
iii. Niclaes; m. (1) Maria Montagne, 1701; m. (2) 20 Oct. 1712, Zara Van Aken.
iv. Abell, bp. 25 Sept. 1661.
v. Symen, bp. 30 Sept. 1663; m. Neeltje Quackenbos.
vi. Elsjen. bp. 27 June 1666.

2. Johannes Jurianse[2] Westfall (Jurian[1]) married 26 January 1683 Marietje Cool, baptized 7 March 1666 at Kingston, daughter of Jacob Barentsen and Marretje (Simons) Cool of Esopus, near Kingston, N. Y.

Children:

i. Jurian,[3] 27 April 1684; (Hoe: 364).
ii. Maretje, Aug. 1685; (425).
iii. Jenetje, 17 March 1689; (618).
iv. Sarah, 26 May 1691; (664).
v. Jacob, 23 April 1693; (738).
vi. Abel, 9 Feb. 1696; (891).
vii. Niclaes, 1 May 1698; (1026).
viii. Clartje (Clara), 31 Oct. 1700; (1199).
ix. Reymerick, 13 June 1703; (1404).
x. Rachel, 11 Sept. 1709; (1765).
3. xi. Benjamin, bp. 28 Jan. 1718.

3. Benjamin[3] Westfall (Johannes Jurianse,[2] Jurian[1]) was born at "Menesink" (Minnisink), baptized 28 January 1718; married Annetje Van Aken, born 10 March 1723 (Kingston Records), daughter of Cornelis and Zara (Westbroek) Van Aken.

Children:

i. Maria,[4] bp. 7 Feb. 1741.
ii. Cornelis Van Aken, bp. 18 Oct. 1743.
iii. Sara, bp. 14 Aug. 1745; m. Cornelis Brink. (See Brink, herein.)
iv. Jury (George), bp. 29 March 1747.
v. Marya, bp. 21 June 1747.
vi. Margriet, bp. 29 Jan. 1749.
vii. Jacobus, bp. 24 Feb. 1751
viii. Cornelis Van Aken, bp. 7 Oct. 1753.
ix. Lizabeth, bp. 14 April 1756.
x. Rusje, bp. 28 Jan. 1759.

KOOL — COOL

From the Dutch system of names it is seen that the last ancestor in Holland was Jacob Cool, and the first American ancestor was Barent Jacobsen Cool.

1. Barent Jacobsen[1] Cool appears on New York civil records in 1633; he held office in the West India Company and probably came from Holland with Peter Minuit, first governor of the province. On 13 August 1630, as Governor Minuit's secretary, Lenart (Leonard) Kool signed the patent to Kiliaen Van Rensselaer for a tract on the Hudson River. (Documents relating to Colonial History of New York: I: 44.) On the 8 June 1633, Barent Jacobsen Cool and six others, all in office with the West India Company, signed a document called "Conditions and Agreement entered into between Commissary Jacob Van Curler and the Chiefs of Sickenames." (Vol. II: 140, same "Documents.") His wife was Marretje Leenderts. For family, see Reformed Church, N. Y., (now Collegiate). (See Cole Genealogy; 24.)

Children:

2. i. Jacob Barentsen.[2]

ii. Aeltje, bp. 23 Sept. 1640.
iii. Dievertje, bp. 1 Feb. 1643.
iv. Appolonia, bp. 29 Jan. 1645.
3. v. Leendert, bp. 1 Dec. 1647.
vi. Arent, bp. 9 Oct. 1650.
vii. Teunis, bp. 17 Aug. 1653.
viii. Arent, bp. 10 Oct. 1655.
ix. Pieter, bp. 29 Aug. 1657.

2. Jacob Barentsen[2] Cool (Barent Jacobsen[1]) married Marretje Simons. He lived at Esopus, near Kingston, N. Y. They were members of the Kingston Church 24 June 1661.

Children:

i. Barent,[3] bp. 27 March 1661; d. y.
ii. Barent, bp. 18 Nov. 1663; d. y.
iii. Simon, bp. 1 Feb. 1665.
iv. Arent, bp. 7 March 1666 (twin).
v. Marretje, bp. 7 March 1666 (twin); m. Johannes Westfall. (See Westfall, herein.)
vi. Barent, bp. 4 Nov. 1668.
vii. Clartje (Clara), bp. 21 Oct. 1671.
viii. Jacob, bp. 1 Jan. 1673.

3. Leendert Barentsen[2] Cool (Barent Jacobsen[1]) was of New York, Kingston, and Marbletown, Ulster County, N. Y. Uncertainty exists as to his identity with Leendert Cool, secretary to Gov. Minuit. He married Marretje Cornelis. The marriage is not recorded in New York or Kingston, but they appear on the baptismal registers of both places. He is Leendert Barentsen on New York registers, but on Kingston records as Leendert Kool and Leendert Barentsen Kool. In Kingston County Clerk's Office, Book AA; pp. 26, 70, 266, and Book BB; 404, deeds are recorded; the first dated 18 February 1685, and the last after 1700. In these he calls himself Leendert Kool and his wife, Mary. The deeds show him to be residing at Marbletown.

Children: (First and last baptized at New York; the rest at Kingston.) (See Hoe's Records: Kingston; and Ref. Church, N. Y.)

i. Cornelis,[4] bp. 15 May 1673.

4. ii. Harmanus, bp. 30 Nov. 1679; d. y.
iii. Willem, bp. 4 May 1683.
iv. Barend, b. 9 June 1684.
v. Maria, bp. 7 Oct. 1686.
vi. William, bp. 3 Feb. 1689.

4. HARMANUS[4] COOL (Leendert Barentsen,[2] Barent Jacobsen[1]) was baptized 30 November 1679 at Kingston (Hoe's Rec. 201); married Cornelia Van Lieuwe (or Lieuewen). They had four children baptized at Kingston and appear later upon the records at Machackemeck (Deerpark), where, by names of witnesses, etc., their relationships are clearly shown.

Children:

i. Maria,[5] bp. 20 June 1708; "baptized Flatbush, L. I.," recorded at Kingston (Hoe: 1691); m. Cornelis Brink. (See Brink.)
ii. Leendert, bp. 6 Dec. 1713; (Hoe: 2179).
iii. Anderis, bp. 4 Nov. 1716; (Hoe: 2449).
iv. Leendert, bp. 22 May 1720; (Hoe: 2772).

VAN AKEN

This family is said to be a very ancient one in Holland. It is first found in America at Fort Orange (Albany) 1652. Jan Koster Van Aken, a trader and purchaser of real estate at Broadway, State and James Streets; magistrate 1668. Pieter Van Ecke, planter from Leyden, came 25 April 1659 in de Bever, Capt. Reyerz Van der Beets. It is thought he may have been father of Marinus Van Aken, who, in 1689, took oath of allegiance to the English government, at Kingston that year.

1. MARINUS[1] VAN AKEN took oath of allegiance to the English government, at Kingston 1689. He married Pieternal de Pue.

Children:

i. Pieter,[2] bp. 11 Oct. 1685.
ii. Sarah, bp. 12 Feb. 1688.

2. iii. Cornelis, bp. 25 May 1690; m. Zara Westbroek.
iv. Catrina, bp. 16 Oct. 1692.
v. Rachel, bp. 9 June 1695.
vi. Neeltje, bp. 11 Sept. 1697.
vii. Abraham, bp. 29 Oct. 1699.
viii. Isaac, bp. 5 July 1702.
(All baptized at Kingston.)

2. Cornelis[2] Van Aken (Marinus[1]) born under the jurisdiction of Kingston; baptized 25 May 1690; married at Kingston, banns registered 11 and 30th of April 1714, Zara, baptized 10 June 1694, daughter of Johannes and Magdalena (Jansen) Westbroek.

Children:

i. Pieternelletjen,[3] bp. 17 April 1715; Kingston.
ii. Lena, bp. 22 Sept. 1717; Kingston.
iii. Abraham, bp. 10 Jan. 1720; Rochester, Ulster County.
iv. Annatjen, bp. 10 March 1723; Kingston; m. Benjamin Westfall. (See Westfall, herein.)
v. Elizabeth, bp. 19 Sept. 1725; Kingston.
vi. Johannes, bp. 28 Jan. 1728.
vii. Jacobus, bp. 18 June 1734; Minisink.
viii. Sarah, bp. 3 May 1737; Kingston.
ix. Gideon, bp. 1 Nov. 1738; Minisink.
x. Jannetje, bp. 3 May 1743.

WESTBROOK — WESTBROEK

1. Jonathan[1] Westbrook, who had been a soldier in Cromwell's army during the Civil Wars in England, at the Restoration and Accession of King Charles II in 1660, came to America, where he settled early in Rochester, Ulster County, N. Y. (Ulster Wills: II: 112.) (Liber 10: 422.) He was at first of Albany.

Children:

i. Derck,[2] took oath of allegiance 1689.
2. ii. Johannes, took oath of allegiance 1689.

2. Johannes[2] Westbrook, born at Albany; took Oath of Allegiance 1689; married after 12 May 1687, Magdalena Jansen (Lena Dekker). His will dated 25

January 1725-6 (Ulster Wills: 10:422). (Page 112-113, printed Ulster Wills) mentions "Myn Lieve huysvrouw Magdalena" (My dear wife Magdalena) . . . "Aan myn ses Kinderen met namen" (My six children by name "Antony, Johannes, Cornelius, Dirck, Sarah wife of Cornelius Van Aken, Antie, wife of Jacob Van Eten."

Children:

i. Antony,[8] bp. 17 April 1691.
ii. Sarah, bp. 10 June 1694; m. 30 April 1714, Cornelius Van Aken. (See Van Aken.)
iii. Johannes, bp. 19 July 1696; d. y.
iv. Johannes, bp. 9 Jan. 1698.
v. Ante, bp. 28 July 1700.
vi. Cornelius, bp. 14 March 1703.
vii. Dirk, bp. 15 Dec. 1706.

DOOLITTLE

1. Abraham[1] Doolittle, the Puritan ancestor of the family, spelled his name as "Dowlittell." He was born in the latter part of 1619 or early in 1620. His English home is unknown. He married Joane, daughter of James Allen of Kempston, County Bedford, England, before 1642. Joane's father died at Kempston in 1657. His will of that year mentions "my daughter, Joane, the wife of Abraham Dowlittel now living in New England." (Will 7 Jan. 1656; proved 20 Jan. 1657; Wooten: 36. Waters' "Gleanings": I: 600.) Joane died "after about twenty years of married life." Abraham Doolittle married (2) 2 July 1663, Abigail Moss, born 10 April 1642, daughter of John Moss of New Haven, Conn.

Abraham Doolittle was about 21 years of age at marriage. He was of Boston 1640; in New Haven before 1642; named there in the division of land with nine others; freeman 1644. He was seven times deputy from New Haven to the General Assembly at Hartford. On "15 October 1662, Abraham Dowlittel was 'pprounded' to have £5 for keeping the Indian, Taphanse, about seventeen weeks for all his charges and troubles about him."

He is said to have been first to explore the forests beyond Quinnipiac River. In 1669 he was selected by the planters of New Haven to form a colony which was incorporated 12 May 1670 as the town of Wallingford, Conn. He represented Wallingford in the General Court at Hartford. In 1671 he was town treasurer; in 1673 sergeant of the first train band; member of the Vigilance Committee in King Philip's War, 1676. He died 11 August 1690. A boulder at Wallingford, marked "A D 70 1690," marks his grave; a field stone about a foot high. A stone has been found marked "1710 A D 69," the initials of Abigail Doolittle. The widow Doolittle was granted 25 acres of land, and in 1694, 10 acres.

Children:

i. Sarah.[2]
ii. Abraham, b. 12 Feb. 1649.
iii. Elizabeth, b. 12 April 1652.
iv. Mary, b. 22 Feb. 1653; d. y.
v. John, b. 14 June 1655.
vi. Abigail, bp. 22 May 1659; d. y.

By second marriage:

vii. Samuel, b. 7 July 1665.
viii. Joseph, b. 12 Feb. 1667.
ix. Abigail, b. 26 Feb. 1669.
x. Ebenezer, b. 6 July 1672.
xi. Mary, b. 4 March 1674; d. y. (before 1690).
2. xii. Daniel, b. 29 Dec. 1675.
xiii. Theophilus, b. 28 July 1678.

2. Daniel[2] Doolittle (Abraham[1]) was born 29 December 1675 at Wallingford. He was married, by Mr. John Hamlin, 3 May 1698, to Hannah, born 5 September 1677 at Middletown, Conn., daughter of John and Martha (Peck) Cornwall of Middletown. She was a sister of his brother Samuel's first wife. They settled at Middletown after birth of their first child, but, within a few years, returned to Wallingford. Hannah died 10 June 1736. Daniel Doolittle married (2) 17 February 1737, Mary Andrews. Daniel Doolittle died at Wallingford 11 May 1755 in his 80th year. His will, proved the same year, mentions wife Mary and his nine children.

Mary Doolittle conveys land by a deed 1 April 1774 to Daniel Doolittle, Abigail Parker, wife of Aaron Parker, and the heirs of Stephen Doolittle, all of Wallingford, and to Jonah Blakeslee's wife, Hannah, of Weathersfield, N. Y.

Children:

i. Hannah,[3] b. 27 Jan. 1699.
ii. Elizabeth, b. 15 Oct. 1700.
iii. Martha, b. 16 April 1703.
iv. Daniel, b. 3 Feb. 1706.
3. v. Joseph, b. 3 July 1707.
vi. Stephen, b. 14 Sept. 1709.
vii. Abigail, b. 6 May 1712.
viii. Dinah, b. 4 Oct. 1715; d. y.
ix. Ezra, b. 24 July 1718.

By second marriage:

x. Nathan, b. 26 Nov. 1737; d. 1773, smallpox.

3. Joseph[3] Doolittle (Daniel,[2] Abraham[1]) born 3 July 1707 at Wallingford. He married 14 March 1728, Rachel, born 23 January 1710, daughter of Ichabod and Sarah (Hopkins) Cole (or Coales). They lived in Wallingford.

Children:

i. Dinah,[4] b. 24 April 1729; d. same day.
ii. Ichabod, b. 21 Aug. 1731.
iii. Rachel, b. 8 Feb. 1734.
iv. Sarah, b. 27 Dec. 1735.
4. v. Joseph, b. 25 Jan. 1738.
vi Sibyl, b. 17 June 1741; d. 2 July same year.

4. Joseph[4] Doolittle, Lieutenant, (Joseph,[3] Daniel,[2] Abraham[1]) was born at Wallingford 21 or 25 January 1738. He married at Ridgefield, Conn., 10 August 1757, Abigail, born 4 January 1741 at Ridgefield, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Hyatt) Rockwell. Joseph Doolittle is said to have served with New York troops in Col. Crane's regiment in the Revolution. His sons, Reuben, Hopkins, Daniel, and, probably, Joseph, are said to have served in the same regiment under Capt. Truesdell, and all from Westchester County. Reuben was a

corporal, and is believed to have drifted away from the others at the time of the Revolution. Descendants have been traced to Ohio and farther west. The present search reveals that some or all of them may have been in Harlingen, N. J., and that Stephen and his sister, Dorcas, reached Machackemeck or Deerpark.

Children:

i. Reuben,[5] b. 19 April 1761, Ridgefield, N. J.
ii. Hopkins, b. 22 Feb. 1764.
iii. Daniel.
iv. Joseph.
v. Jonathan, b. 1770; d. 1845; "perhaps lived near Milford, Pa."
vi. Stephen, "lived at Montague, N. J." (See Deerpark records.)
vii. Ebenezer.
viii. Sarah.
ix. Rachel.
x. Esther.
xi. Phebe.
xii. Dorcas. b. abt. 1777; m. George Brink; "lived near Montague, N. J., and at Brockport, near Rochester, N. Y. She m. (2) Hon. Joseph Blackmer, of Wheatland, N. Y. She died 21 May 1848, aged 71 years. (See Brink, herein.)

CORNWELL

1. William[1] Cornwell was of Roxbury in 1634, with wife, Joan. He went to Hartford in 1639, and from there to Middletown. He was representative 1654, '64, and '65. He died 21 February 1678 at which time his widow was Mary.

Children:

2. i. John,[2] b. April 1640.
ii. William, b. 24 June 1641.
iii. Samuel, b. Sept. 1642.
iv. Jacob, b. Sept. 1646.
v. Sarah, b. Oct. 1647.
vi. Thomas, b. Sept. 1648.
vii. Esther.
viii. Elizabeth.

2. JOHN[2] CORNWELL (William[1]) was born in April 1640 at Middletown; married 8 June 1665, Martha, born 1641, daughter of Deacon Paul and Martha (——) Peck of Hartford. He died in 1707 and his widow in 1708.

Children:

i. Mary,[3] b. 20 Nov. 1666.
ii. Martha, b. 13 Aug. 1669.
iii. John, b. 13 Aug. 1671.
iv. William, b. 17 May 1673.
v. Paul, b. 6 June 1675.
vi. Hannah, b. 5 Sept. 1677; m. 3 May 1698, Daniel Doolittle. (See Doolittle.)
vii. Joseph, b. 5 Oct. 1679.
viii. Thankful, b. 1 March 1683; d. y.
ix. Thankful, b. 26 July 1685.
x. Benjamin, b. 23 Dec. 1688.

ROCKWELL

1. JOHN[1] ROCKWELL, SR., believed to have been from Dorchester, England, is first mentioned at Stamford, Conn., 7 December 1641. At the town meeting of 19 February 1667-8, he was granted permission to mow grass on Noroton Island as long as he lived in Stamford. He is mentioned in land records in 1669 as conveying land before his removal to Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., where he died in 1676. His wife, Elizabeth, was probably daughter of Jonas Weed of Stamford.

Children:

2. i. John,[2] Jr.; d. abt. 1673, at Stamford.
ii. Sarah; m. John Crampton, 8 Oct. 1676; a soldier in King Philip's War.
iii. Hittabel; m. 18 June 1679, John Keeler.

2. JOHN[2] ROCKWELL, JR. (John, Sr.[1]). Very little is recorded of him. The name of his wife has never been discovered. He died at Stamford in 1673, where his inventory was presented 10 March 1673-4.

Children:

3. i. Jonathan,[3] b. abt. 1665; probably at Stamford; m. Abigail Campfield. (See Campfield.)
ii. Thomas, b. abt. 1667; probably at Stamford.
iii. Joseph. b. abt. 1670.

3. JONATHAN[3] ROCKWELL (John, Jr.,[2] John, Sr.,[1]) was born about 1665, probably at Stamford; married at Norwalk about 1703, Abigail, born 1672, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Willoughby) Campfield (or Canfield). He moved to Ridgefield and died there 19 June 1731; she died 8 July 1734.

Children:

i. Benjamin,[4] b. 6 July 1704; Norwalk.
ii. John, "Ensign," b. April 1706; probably at Norwalk.
4. iii. David, b. 8 Oct. 1708; probably at Norwalk; m. Elizabeth Hyatt. (See Hyatt.)
iv. Jonathan, jr., b. 31 March 1711; probably at Norwalk.

4. DAVID[4] ROCKWELL (Jonathan,[3] John,[2] John[1]) born 8 October 1708, probably at Norwalk; married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Experience (——) Hyatt. She died 13 February 1758, and he married (2) the widow Elizabeth (Whitney) Riggs, relict of Miles Riggs. Miles Riggs chose him as guardian 26 October 1762. (Danbury Probate Rec.) He died at Ridgefield 30 May 1788.

Children:

i. Elizabeth,[5] b. 24 Jan. 1731; Ridgebury.
ii. David, Jr., b. 31 Jan. 1734.
iii Hannah, b. 11 Aug. 1738; Ridgebury.
iv. Abigail, b. 4 Jan. 1740; m. 10 Aug. 1757. Joseph Doolittle. (See Doolittle.)
v. Thomas.
vi. Abner.
vii. Rebecca.
viii. Mary.
ix. Abiah.
x. Abipah, b. 1 July 1751.

CAMPFIELD — CANFIELD

1. Matthew[1] Campfield. His name is on the Connecticut Charter of 1662; freeman 1654; had home lot 19; represented Norwalk at the General Assembly a number of times. He married Sarah, baptized 3 December 1620, daughter of Richard and Alice (Gaylard) Treat. She was a sister of Governor Robert Treat, and of Mrs. John Deming, Sr. Thomas, brother of Matthew Campfield, was a founder of New Milford. Although a public man, Matthew Campfield's residence in Norwalk was brief. He moved to Newark, N. J., and is probably buried where the Newark City Hall now stands.

Children:

2. i. Samuel,[2] bp. 19 Oct. 1645.
ii. Sarah, bp. 23 May 1647.
iii. Ebenezer, bp. 1649.
iv. Matthew, bp. 9 May 1650.
v. Hannah, b. 21, bp. 22 June 1651.
vi. Rachel, b. 1652.
vii. Jonathan, b. Norwalk.
viii. Mary, b. Norwalk.

2. Samuel[2] Campfield (Matthew[1]). He accompanied his father to New Jersey, but returned to Norwalk. His house was on the west side of the river near "Campfield Hill." When Matthew Campfield left Norwalk for Newark, N. J., his landed estate, including the home lot, fell to Samuel, from whose three sons, Ebenezer, Samuel and Jedidiah, the name has spread in Connecticut. "The only daughter of Samuel, married Jonathan Rockwell of Stamford." (Selleck.) Samuel Campfield married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Willoughby of Charlestown.

Children:

i. Ebenezer,[3] b. 1669.
ii. Abigail, b. 1672; m. about 1703, Jonathan Rockwell. (See Rockwell.)
iii. Samuel, b. May 1678.
iv. Jedidiah, b. Aug. 1681.

TREAT

1. Richard Treat, son of Robert and Honour Treat, was born at Pitminster, Somersetshire, England, and baptized there 28 August 1584; married there 27 April 1615, Alice, baptized 10 May 1594, daughter of Hugh Gaylard. Richard Treat came to America, probably in 1637-8; was in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1639; deputy in 1644 and annually to 1657-8. His name is on the Charter of the Colony granted 23 April 1662. He died between 11 October 1669 and 3 March 1669-70, his wife surviving him.

Children: (Born Pitminster, England.)

i. Honour, bp. 19 March 1615-6; m. Mr. John Deming.
ii. Joanna, bp. 24 May 1618; m. Lieut. John Hollister.
iii. Sarah, bp. 3 Dec. 1620; m. Matthew Campfield. (See Campfield.)
iv. Richard, bp. 9 Jan. 1622-3; m. Sarah Coleman.
v. Governor Robert, bp. 25 Feb. 1624-5; m. (1) Jane Tapp; m. (2) Mrs. Elizabeth (Powell) Bryan.
vi. Elizabeth, bp. 25 July 1627; m. George Walcott.
vii. Susanna, bp. 8 Oct. 1629; m. Lieut. Robert Webster.
viii. Alice, bp. 16 Feb. 1631-2; buried 2 Aug. 1632.
ix. Lieut. James, bp. 20 July 1634; m. Rebecca Latimer.
x. Katherine, bp. 29 June 1637; m. Rev. William Thompson.

WILLOUGHBY

William Willoughby of Portsmouth, Hampshire, England; married Elizabeth ——, who died 15 September 1662. Her will dated at London, proved 23 (12) 1662 (23 February 1662), provides for six children of her son Francis, and other persons. They had, also, a son, William.

1. Francis[1] Willoughby of Charlestown, Mass., in 1638, came from Portsmouth, Hampshire, England, with son Jonathan, and wife, Mary. A bond filed in 1661 shows that he was sometime of St. Olans, Hart Street,

London, England. He and his wife joined the church 10 October 1639; he was freeman 13 May 1640. By a second wife, Sarah, he had Sarah baptized 13 June 1641; Hannah baptized 17 May 1643, died at four months; Nehemiah 8 or 18 June 1644; William, who died 28 August 1678 of smallpox, and Jemimah (printed Jerinnah) 29 July 1647. In 1647, he went to England. Perhaps, after death of his wife, he took there a third, Margaret, and by her, after returning to America, had Francis, who died 15 June 1678 of smallpox; Nathaniel, who died in 1663, and Susanna born 19, baptized 21 August 1664. His mother, in her will mentioned above, calls herself widow of William, late of Portsmouth; after mention of her son William, she provides for six children of her son, Francis, of whom Sarah is called "only daughter"; and she indicates that her "sister Jane Hammond of Virginia" had a son Lawrence.

Francis Willoughby had a good estate; was representative 1642, 1646, and 1649; Assistant 1650, and chosen Deputy Governor 1665 and to his death 4 April 1671, when Leverett succeeded. In his will of June 4, preceding, he makes his wife executrix; eldest son Jonathan "being a prodigal £10," but provides for his children; mentions sons, Nehemiah, William, "eldest son by my now wife"; daughter Susanna and her unborn child, and mentions that "daughter Campfield had had her portion." His widow married (2) 8 February 1675 Lawrence Hammond.

Children:

i. Jonathan,[2] b. England.
ii. Sarah, bp. 13 (4) 1641.
iii. Hannah, b. 17 (3) ; d. 4 (7) 1643.
iv. Nehemiah, b. 18 (4) 1644.
v. William; d. 9 Sept. 1677 (smallpox: Hammond's Diary).
vi. Jemimah ("Jerinnah"), b. 29 (5) 1647.
vii. Francis; d. 15 June 1677, smallpox.
viii. Nathaniel; d. 6 Feb. 1662.
ix. Susannah, 19 Aug. 1664.
x. Elizabeth; m. Samuel Campfield. (See Campfield.)

HYATT

1. THOMAS[1] HYATT was of Stamford, but his name does not appear in the list of 28 or 30 first settlers in the spring and summer of 1641. At the town meeting 7 December 1641 there was granted to "Thomas Hyoute" a 2-acre lot. He bought 7½ acres in Rocky Necke 3 April 1650. Stamford record says, "Tho: Hyat died 9 September 1656" and gives an inventory of the estate of "Thomas hiat" £132 2s. 3d., presented in court at Stamford 1662. Cornelius Jones married the widow Elizabeth Hyatt, 6 October 1657. In 1669 and 1674, three of the children receipted to their "father-in-law," Cornelius Jones, for their share in the estate of Thomas Hyatt.

Children:

i. Caleb,[2] receipted to father-in-law, 23 Dec. 1661.
ii. Ruth.
iii. Deborah, received her portion 30 Nov. 1669. (Consent of guardian, Richard Laws.)
iv. John.
v. Rebecca, shared in father's estate 13 Oct. 1674.
2. vi. Thomas, received share 21 Oct. 1674.

2. THOMAS[2] HYATT (Thomas[1]) was in Norwalk as early as February 1671, when his name appears in the town table of estates. He married Mary St. John (Sention, Senjen, etc.), daughter of Matthias St. John of Norwalk, about 10 November 1677. In January 1676, he was granted 7 acres of land on account of his services as a "souldier in the Indian Warres." This land was exchanged in 1682, and he bought land in 1679; he drew lot No. 22 "over the Norwalk River," (December 1687); he was on the list of town voters of Norwalk in December 1694. He died intestate before 28 March 1698, when an inventory of his estate was presented at Fairfield. The estate was distributed in 1718. His widow, Mary, survived him.

Children:

i. Rebecca,[3] b. Oct. 1678.
3. ii. Thomas, b. abt. 1680; m. Experience ———.

iii. Mara, b. May 1682.
iv. Ruth. b. May 1684.
v. Sarah, b. Dec. 1686.
vi. John, b. Jan. 1691-2.
vii. Elizabeth, b. abt. 1694.
viii. Ebenezer, b. abt. 1697.
ix. Millison (perhaps).

3. THOMAS[3] HYATT (Thomas,[2] Thomas[1]) was born about 1680; lived in Ridgefield, Conn., as early as 1715, when land was entered to him on Norwalk records. A deed from Thomas Hyatt of Ridgefield in 1718 is recorded at Norwalk. His name is on the list "on account of commonage" at Norwalk, in December 1721. His will as of Ridgefield is dated 10 June 1759; proved 5 February 1760; recorded at Danbury. In it he mentions wife, Experience, and daughters.

Children:

i. Hannah.[4]
ii. Mary.
iii. Elizabeth; m. David Rockwell; she was "deceased" at time of her father's will. (See Rockwell.)
iv. Zibiah.
v. Rebecca.
vi. Thomas, "only son"; d. 1782; lived Ridgefield.

ST. JOHN — SENJEN — SENTION

1. MATTHIAS[1] ST. JOHN was of Dorchester. In 1636, because of the elevation of John Haynes to governor, "about half the town" went to Connecticut. Among these was Matthias St. John, who went to Windsor and thence to Norwalk. He appears in the estate tables of 1655, and in 1661 he bought a home lot of Mr. Steele of Farmington. He is recorded in 1672 with wife, Elizabeth, and seven children, but the final number was probably eight. His home was on Meeting House Hill near that of Ephraim Lockwood. The oldest child must have been of age in 1655 when his estate is recorded.

Children:

i. Ebenezer.[2]
ii. James.
iii. Samuel.
iv. Nathan.
v. Matthias.
vi. John.
vii. Rachel.
viii. Mary; m. Thomas Hyatt. (See Hyatt.)

COLE — COALE

1. James[1] Cole was born in England, probably in County Essex. The name of his first wife is unknown; he married (2) Ann Edwards, widow of Rev. Richard Edwards, a Puritan minister of London. She had one son by her former marriage, William Edwards, ancestor of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards. James Cole went to Newton (Cambridge), Mass. He then joined the Rev. Thomas Hooker, and left Cambridge in 1635 for the Connecticut Valley, where he reached Hartford. His lot was "on the road to Wethersfield at the corner of the Road to the Ox Pasture." He died in 1652.

Children:

i. Abigail.[2]
2. ii. John, b. England; d. 1685.

2. John[2] Cole (James[1]) born in England, was freeman 1655; he lived on Wethersfield Lane, where his father had before him. His will, dated 4 August 1683, was proved 4 March 1686. He died in 1685.

Children:

i. John.[3]
ii. Job, mentioned in will as of England.
3. iii. Samuel; d. 1694.
iv. Mary, b. 27 June 1654; probably d. y.
v. Ann.
vi. Lydia.
vii. Nathaniel; d. 28 April 1700, Hartford.

3. Samuel[3] Cole (John,[2] James[1]) was freeman and

received Hartford Lands (Book 1: p. 10 Hartford Records.) His will mentions wife, Mary; sons, Ichabod, Samuel, John and Jonathan; daughters, Elizabeth and Dorothy. He died 16 March 1693.

Children:

i. Samuel,[4] b. abt. 1673.
4. ii. Ichabod; d. Middletown, 4 April 1711.
iii. John; d. Hartford, March 1775.
iv. Jonathan; d. 1761. Hartford.
v. Elizabeth.
vi. Dorothy.
vii. Hannah.

4. Ichabod[4] Cole (Samuel,[3] John,[2] James[1]) was born at Hartford; moved to Middletown, Conn. He married Sarah, born 21 August 1687, at Hartford, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Judd) Hopkins. He died 4 April 1711. By his father's will he received 8 acres in the Ox Pasture which he sold to his uncle, Nathaniel Cole, Sr., about 1707, and moved to Middletown.

Administration on the estate of Ichabod Cole was granted, "4 June 1711, to Sarah, relict of said deceased." On 25 December 1728, Nathaniel Peck of Wallingford, in right of his wife, Sarah, administrator, exhibits now an account allowed. Order to distribute to Sarah Peck, alias Cole, to Rachel Cole, alias Doolittle (only child of said deceased (surviving?).) (Conn. Prob. Rec., Hartf. Dist., II: 180.)

Children:

i. Stephen,[5] b. 17 July 1708.
ii. Rachel, b. 23 Jan. 1710; m. 14 March 1728, Joseph Doolittle. (See Doolittle.)

HOPKINS

1. John[1] Hopkins of Hartford settled at Cambridge, Mass., in 1634; was freeman 1635; went to Hartford about 1636, where he was a juror in 1643. He left a widow, Jane, who afterward married Nathaniel Ward.

Children:

2. i. Stephen.[2]
ii. Bethia.

2. Stephen[2] Hopkins (John[1]) was freeman 1656; married Dorcas, daughter of John Bronson of Farmington. She died 10 May 1697. Stephen Hopkins died 1689. His will 28 September; proved 6 November 1689. (Probate Rec., Hartf. Dist., I: 180.)

Children:

i. John.[3]
3. ii. Stephen, b. 1665.
iii. Ebenezer, b. 1669.
iv. Joseph.
v. Dorcas.
vi. Mary.

3. Stephen[3] Hopkins (Stephen,[2] John[1]) was born in 1655; he married (1) 17 November 1686, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Steel) Judd. He died 11 October 1703; inventory taken 1 November 1703 by John Sheperd, Edward Allyn, and James Steel. Administration granted to the widow, Mrs. Hannah Hopkins, relict, with Ebenezer Hopkins. She was appointed 16 November 1704 guardian of her son Thomas; Sarah Hopkins, a daughter, chose Ebenezer Hopkins as guardian; also Rachel; and Joseph, a son, chose Ebenezer Hopkins. (Probate Rec., Hartford Dist., II: 81.)

Children:

i. Sarah,[4] bp. 21 Aug. 1687; m. Ichabod Cole at Hartford. (See Cole.)
ii. Rachel, b. 1689.
iii. Thomas, b. 1692.
(Possibly others.)

BRONSON — BROWNSON

1. John[1] Bronson was of Hartford in 1639. From there he removed to Farmington, where he was one of the founders of the church 13 October 1652. He settled in Waterbury and died in 1680.

Children: (Daughters were, perhaps, older.)

i. Jacob,[2] b. 1640.
ii. John, b. 1643.

iii. Isaac, bp. 7 Dec. 1645.
iv. Abraham, b. 28 Nov. 1647.
v. Mary.
vi. Dorcas; m. Stephen Hopkins. (See Hopkins.)
vii. Sarah.

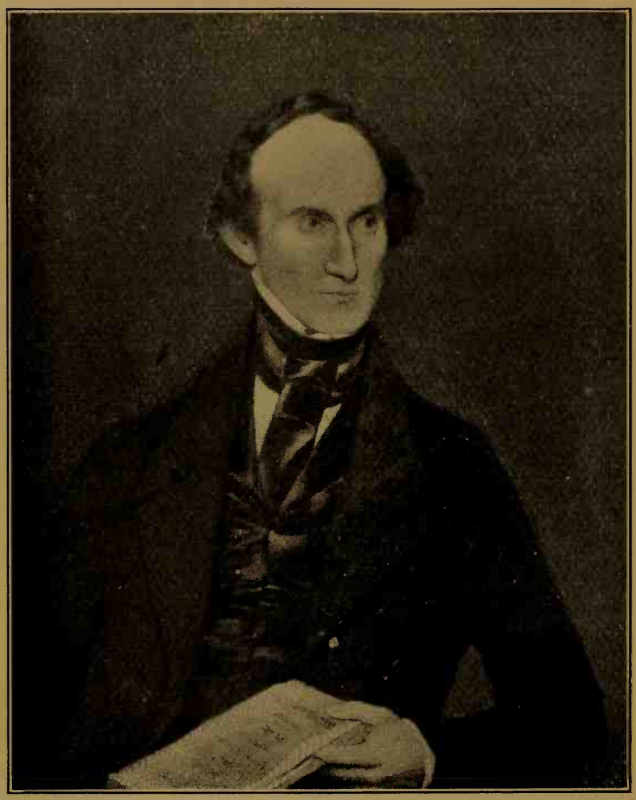
JUDD

1. THOMAS[1] JUDD, from England 1633-4, was first at Cambridge, Mass.; land granted him in 1634. In 1636, he went to Hartford, and to Farmington in 1644, where he buried his wife, and lived until 1679. From there he went to Northampton and married a widow Mason. He died there 9 November 1688. He was the second deacon of the church at Farmington and a deputy from there in 1657 and afterward.

Children:

i. William,[2] b. 1633-6.
ii. Elizabeth.
2. iii. Thomas, b. abt. 1638.
iv. John, b. abt. 1640.
v. Benjamin, b. abt. 1642.
vi. Mary. b. abt. 1644.
vii. Ruth, b. abt. 1646-7.
viii. Samuel, b. abt. 1653.

2. THOMAS[2] JUDD (Thomas[1]), born about 1638, was one of the first company of settlers at Waterbury. He was one of the assignees to whom the Indian deed was made over in September 1677; mentioned in the records about fences in January 1677-8. He lived on the north side of West Main Street, next east of John Bronson; his home lot consisted of 2¼ acres; called sergeant 1682; ensign 1686, 1687, 1688; first deputy to General Court in May 1689; first town commissioner; first justice of the peace; lieutenant 1696. He died 10 January 1702-3 in his 65th year. His wife, Sarah, was daughter of John Steel of Farmington. She died 22 May 1695 in her 57th year. They were both members of the Rev. Mr. Hooker's church at Farmington 1680.



PORTRAIT OF ELIHU BURRITT
By W. S. Elwell, 1841
Library of Antiquities, Worcester, Mass.

Children:

i. Thomas,[3] b. probably 1663.
ii. John.
iii. Sarah; married 17 Nov. 1686, Stephen Hopkins, Jr., of Hartford. (See Hopkins.) Her death is recorded 11 May 1693, at Waterbury, in her 28th year.

BURRITT

1. William[1] Burritt, with his wife, Elizabeth, was one of the first settlers, or "planters," of Stratford. He died early in the year 1651; his inventory, dated 28 May 1651, amounting to £140. His widow lived until 1681. Her will mentions three children.

William Burritt's name appears in the list regarding the shares of fence surrounding the common land. This list must have been made at least as early as 1651, therefore. He had 5 rods, 4 feet, 6 inches of fence. His home lot was No. 7, at the south end of the village, on the west side of Main Street.

Children:

i. Stephen[2]; d. 1697-8; a lieutenant. (King Philip's War.)
2. ii. John; d. 1727.
iii. Mary; m. —— Smith.

2. John[2] Burritt (William[1]) married (1) 1 May 1684, Deborah "Barley" (an old variation of "Barlow"); Deborah Barlow was daughter of Thomas and Rose Barlow; he married (2) Mrs. Hannah, widow of Zachariah Fairchild, 5 May 1708; he died 1 February 1726-7. He is listed (No. 85) among inhabitants of 1668 at Stratford. He may have had more children than have been found.

Child:

3. i. Joseph,[3] b. 12 March 1685.

3. Joseph[3] Burritt (John,[2] William[1]), born 12 March 1685; married 25 November 1708, Mary, born 3 March 1688-9, daughter of Deliverance and Hannah (Nash) Wakeley.

Children:

i. John,[4] b. 7 Sept. 1709.
ii. Hannah, b. 3 Dec. 1711.
iii. Joseph, b. 23 June 1719.
iv. Deborah, b. 21 Sept. 1714; d. 1716.
v. Deborah, b. 3 Feb. 1716-17.
vi. Mary, b. 22 Sept. 1721.
vii. Nathan, (probably) bp. 13 May 1721.
viii. William (twin).
ix. Ebenezer, b. 28 Dec. 1726 (twin).
4. x. Samuel, bp. — Nov. 1729.

4. Samuel[4] Burritt (Joseph,[3] John,[2] William[1]) was baptized in November 1729. He married in 1757, Mercy, daughter of Judson and Eunice (Lewis) Burton.

Children:

5. i. Joseph,[5] b. 9 Aug. 1758.
ii. Eunice, b. 21 Dec. 1760.
iii. Nathan, b. 6 June 1763.
iv. Ann Mary, b. July 1770.

5. Joseph[5] Burritt (Samuel,[4] Joseph,[3] John,[2] William[1]) was born 9 August 1758, at Stratford. He married in 1778 (?), Sarah, born 11 January 1760-61, daughter of Ebenezer and Jane (Moss) Ufford. He died 3 October 1830. Joseph[5] Burritt served as a private in the Revolution. His term of service, according to pension application by the widow, was 17 months, 15 days. Part of this service was under Capt. George Benjamin, in Col. Samuel Whiting's Brigade. His widow applied for pension 14 October 1836, at which date she was aged 74, and living at Stratford. ("One Line of Burritts"; Ithaca, 1898: 12.)

Children:

i. Samuel,[6] b. — Dec. 1778.
ii. Ann Mercy, b. — July 1781.
iii. Sally, b. — March 1783.
iv. David, b. — June 1785.
v. James, b. — Jan. 1787.
vi. Isaac, b. — June 1789.
6. vii. Joseph, b. 21 Aug. 1795; m. Asenath Curtiss. ("One Line of Burritts," page 15.) (Ithaca. 1898.) (See Curtiss.)

Joseph Burritt.

Born at Stratford, Connecticut, August 21, 1795. Settled at Ithaca, N. Y., October 15, 1816. Died at Ithaca, N. Y., March 9, 1889.

6. Joseph[6] Burritt (Joseph,[5] Samuel,[4] Joseph,[3] John,[2] William[1]) was born 21 August 1795; married 17 June 1816 (Atwater's "East Haven": app. 144), Asenath, born 28 February 1796 (Ibid: 17), daughter of Phineas, junior, and Mary (Chedsey) Curtiss of East Haven, Conn.; married (2) Lucinda, widow of —— Vandyke of Covert, N. Y. He died 9 March 1889. His second wife died 2 February 1867.

He served a long apprenticeship in the watch-repair and silversmith trade at East Haven, Conn. In this shop, where he served, was constructed the tower clock of Yale College, and the mathematical, optical and nautical instruments for the locality.

In the year of his marriage, he left with his wife in a one-horse wagon for Ithaca, N. Y., where they arrived in ten days. There he was, for a quarter century, partner of Wm. P. Burdick, and in 1883 called the oldest living jeweller in the United States. (Jeweller's Record.) He was a Mason, member Aurora Street M. E. Church, oldest living member of No. 2 Fire Company, overseer of the poor, trustee of the village and academy, director Tompkins County National Bank, and thirty years Treasurer Ithaca Mechanics Society.

Children:

(By first wife)

i. Joseph Curtiss,[7] b. 26 Jan. 1817.
ii. Mary Ann, b. 15 Dec. 1819; d. 1821.
iii. Susan Jane, b. 20 Sept. 1821.
iv. Charles David, b. 29 May 1823.
v. William Henry, b. 27 Nov. 1824; d. 1825.
vi. Mary Ann, b. 29 June 1826.
vii. Benjamin, b. 27 Aug. 1828; d. 1828.
viii. Caroline Amanda, b. 12 Sept. 1829; m. 20 Sept. 1853, at Ithaca, Horace Augustus[13] Merriam. (See Merriam.)
ix. Sarah Cornelia, b. 19 June 1833.
x. Frances Maria, b. 7 May 1838.

(By second wife)

xi. Amelia Eliza, b. 24 Jan. 1848.

BARLOW

1. Thomas[1] Barlow settled early at Fairfield and was probably a near kinsman of John Barlow, who was of Fairfield in 1668 and died 1674. Thomas Barlow was granted six acres of land by the town; situated northwest of the school and church lands, on the northwest corner of Frost Square; recorded 3 December 1653. His will, dated 8 September 1658, mentions wife, Rose, and children, Phebe, Deborah and Mary. He appointed Dr. Thomas Pell overseer of his children and estate. He was a large land holder in Fairfield and his surviving children, Phebe and Deborah, were granted the various land dividends made by the town after his death. His daughter, Mary, probably died at about the time of his death or before; she is not mentioned in the estate papers. A son, Thomas, has been mentioned, who probably died before his father. The wife, Rose, was probably widow of (1) Thomas Rumbell of Stratford, Conn., who came to New England in the "Truelove" in 1635, aged 22, and served in the Pequot war. Mrs. Rose Barlow, the widow, married (3) Edward Nash of Norwalk. On 2 September 1700, John Burritt and Francis Olmstead, in right of their wives, sold the Barlow 6-acre lot in rear of the meeting house to the Rev. Joseph Webb for £30.

Children:

i. Phebe.[2]
ii. Deborah; m. 1 May 1684, John[2] Burritt. (See Burritt.)
iii. Mary.
iv. Thomas.

BURTON

Tradition exists that Solomon Burton, in youth, emigrated to Barbadoes. It is also claimed that he was identical with Solomon Burton, baptized at the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, 4 October 1667, son of William and Mary Burton. The will of William Burton, cordwainer, of parish of St. Margarets, dated 10 October 1709, proved 18 July 1712 (D. and C. West-

minster; see "Descendants of Josiah Burton"; Winifred Lovering Holman, N. E. Historic Genealogical Society), mentions daughters, Katherine and Lydia Burton, under 21; wife, Mary Burton, and his late uncle, Nicholas Burton, deceased. Solomon Burton of Stratford was also a cordwainer, and his son, Benjamin, named his eldest son, William.

1. Solomon[1] Burton, born probably in England about 1660; died intestate in Stratford about 1720; married at Stratford 1 August 1687, Mercy, born 17 June 1665, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Foote) Judson. He purchased his first land 13 April 1696 of Barnabas Beers ("Barna Bas Boors") on Clapboard Hill. He figures in numerous conveyances. Jeremiah Judson, senior, of Stratford, "for ye infixe love and effection which I bear to my son-in-law, Salomon Burton & my daughter Mary burton his wife . . . ." Mercy Burton of Stratford confirms to Benjamin Burton, land in Stratford "conveyed to my son Judson," 17 October 1735.

Children:

i. Ruth,[2] bp. 8 May 1690; d. y.
ii. Benjamin, b. 3 Aug. 1692; m. Bethia Curtis.
iii. Joseph, b. about 1694; d. 30 Dec. 1721; m. 30 Nov. 1720, Anna, b. 8 Aug. 1702, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth "Uxfoot."
iv. Sarah, b. abt. 1696; m. abt. 1722, Nathaniel Beach, Jr.
2. v. Judson, b. abt. 1698; m. 9 Jan. 1721, Eunice Lewis. (See Lewis.)

2. Judson[2] Burton (Solomon[1]) married 9 January 1721, Eunice, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Curtiss) Lewis. He died in 1774, and in his will, dated 24 June 1771, and proved 8 March 1774, he mentions: wife, Eunice; sons, John, Judson, and Silas, and daughters, Sarah Judson, Eunice Hu(p)bern, Anna Hubbell, Mercy Burritt, and Ruth Hawley. He lived in Stratford.

Children:

i. Sarah,[3] b. 11 Jan. 1722.
ii. Susan, b. 11 Feb. 1722-3.
iii. John, b. 2 May 1725.
iv. Ephraim, b. 30 Nov. 1727.

v. Judson, b. 14 Sept. 1730.
vi. Eunice, b. — July 1732.
vii. Hannah, b. — May 1734.
viii. Nathaniel, b. — Aug. 1735.
ix. Silas.
x. Mercy, b. ———; m. Samuel Burritt. (Orcutt: 1169.) (See Burritt.)

WALKELEY

WALKLIN — WEAKLIN — WEAKLEY — WAKELEE

1. RICHARD[1] WAKELEY, with Henry, James, and Alice, his children, according to Hinman, was in Hartford in 1640. He was freeman at Haddam in 1669 and died there in 1681. His will, drawn that year, mentions,

Children:

2. i. Henry.[2]
ii. James.
iii. Alice, mentioned in Hartford Court Records 1663; d. 1683.

2. HENRY[2] WAKELEY was probably an original proprietor of Stratford, and was there before 1650. His home lot was No. 15, which indicates that he was among the first settlers. In 1663, he was attorney before the General Court in behalf of his son, James, but the case was withdrawn from court. His wife was named Sarah. She was living in 1711.

Children:

i. James.[3]
3. ii. Deliverance.
iii. Jacob.
iv. Abigail, b. 1666.
v. Patience.
vi. Mary.
vii. Mercy.

3. DELIVERANCE[3] WAKELEY (Henry,[2] Richard[1]) married 3 December 1678, Hannah, born 18 January 1651 (she is also recorded as Anna), daughter of Edward Nash of Norwalk.

Children:

i. Hannah,[4] b. 15 Oct. 1679; d. 1683.
ii. Ebenezer, b. 23 Oct. 1681; d. 1683.
iii. Henry, b. 1 Dec. 1683; d. 1683.
iv. Sarah, b. 1 Dec. 1683. (Twins?)
v. Mary, b. 3 March 1688-9; m. 25 Nov. 1708, Joseph Burritt. (Orcutt: 1321.) (See Burritt.)

NASH

1. Edward[1] Nash, born about 1592 in Lancashire, England.

Children:

2. i. Edward.[2]
ii. John.

2. Edward[2] Nash was of Norwalk in 1654. He succeeded Joseph Fitch and Mark St. John as owner of Home Lot No. 5. This was south of the East Norwalk school (1896). The name of his first wife was Hannah. By her, he had John and Hannah, who married Deliverance Walkeley. A clause in the Inventory, 2 August 1699, of the estate of Edward Nash, alludes to "Deliverance Walkeley son-in-law of said Nash," which establishes the fact that Deliverance Walkeley married Hannah, daughter of Edward Nash of Norwalk, and not of Joseph Nash of New Haven. The second wife of Edward Nash married (1) Thomas Rumble of Stratford; married (2) Thomas Barlow; married (3) Edward Nash. (See Fairfield: 396; Schenk: I: 353.)

Children:

i. John.[3]
ii. Hannah; m. Deliverance Walkeley. (See Walkeley.)

JUDSON

1. William[1] Judson, said to have been born in Yorkshire, England, came, with his family of three sons, to America in 1634, and settled first at Concord, Mass., where he remained four years and then went to Hartford, and, in the spring of 1639, went with others to

Stratford. After living in Stratford some years, at the southwest corner of "Meeting House Hill," he became owner in the Iron Works of East Haven and lived at New Haven. He died there 29 July 1662. His will dated 20: 9mo: 1661, and recorded at New Haven, gives son, Joseph, £20, and to sons, Joseph and Jeremiah Judson, "all my part in the iron works . . . near Stony river, belonging to New Haven." It contains bequests to "wife's daughters" named Willmott, and to a servant (apprentice) £5 to encourage him in his work. Inventory was taken 15 December 1662, amounting to £369: 16s.: 6d.

The widow, Elizabeth, made her will in January or February, 1685, and the inventory of her estate, taken 10 November 1685, amounted to £63: 8s.: 1d.

Children: (Born in England.)

i. Joseph,[2] b. 1619.
2. ii. Jeremiah.
iii. Joshua.

2. Jeremiah[2] Judson (William[1]), born in England, married (1) 1652, Sarah, born 1632, daughter of Nathaniel Foote; she died 1673; married (2) Katherine Fairchild, widow of Thomas, Sr., 8 November 1675. He died 15 May 1700 in his 79th year. She died May 1706. He went with his father to Stratford in 1639, where he was prominent, and a land owner; freeman 1658, sergeant of militia, justice of the peace, and farmer. He was presented in court in May 1669, for payment of a fine imposed "March last" for selling cider to Indians. His son, Jeremiah, with other lads, was presented to the court for "stealing water millions, the last Thursday in the night about the going down of the mone" from Benjamin Lewis' yard, and fined 10s., or to sit in the stocks.

Children:

i. Isaac,[3] b. 13 March 1653.
ii. Mary, b. 30 Dec. 1655.
iii. Elizabeth, b. 24 Feb. 1658.
iv. Sarah, b. 7 April 1662.
v. Mercie, b. 17 June 1665; m. Solomon Burton.
vi. Jeremiah, b. 1 March 1670-71.

LEWIS

Edmund Lewis, aged 33 years; his wife, Mary, aged 32; son, John, aged 3, and son, Thomas, aged "¾ year," embarked in the "Elizabeth," William Andrews, master, at Ipswich, England. He settled at Watertown, Mass., and shared in the first division of lands. His homestead was on the east side of what is now Lexington street. He died in January 1650. His wife died 7 September 1658. His will, dated 13: 11m.: 1650, proved 25: 12m.: 1650, by the widow, Mary, mentions five children. The births of two are not recorded, and the name of one is not known. (Will: Essex Probate: I: 119.)

Children:

i. John, b. 1631, England.
ii. Thomas, b. 1633, England.
iii. James, b. 15: 11m: 1635-6, Watertown.
iv. Nathaniel, b. 25: 6m: 1639, Watertown.
v. A child, aged 20 days, buried 6 Nov. 1642, Watertown.
vi. Joseph.
vii. A child.

There is no record of two of the children who were alive when the will was made, and who must have been born after 1642, in Lynn.

There is a remarkable similarity of names between the children of Edmund Lewis and those of Benjamin Lewis, and some of John's.

1. Benjamin[1] Lewis, first of the name at Stratford, went from New Haven to Wallingford in 1669, and to Stratford about 1676 or 7. He married at Stratford, Hannah, born 2 February 1654, daughter of John and Elizabeth (——) Curtiss. She died in 1728, aged 74. He exchanged his farm in Wallingford for that in Stratford of John Hull of Stratford and Derby.

Children:

i. John,[2] b. — Sept. 1672, in Wallingford.
ii. Mary, b. — Nov. 1674, in Wallingford.
iii. James, b. 1679, in Stratford.

iv. Edmund, b. 1679. (Twins?)
v. Joseph, b. (prob.) 1683.
vi. Hannah, b. (prob.) 1685.
vii. Mary, b. about 1688.
viii. Marth (Martha?), b. 1691.
ix. Benjamin, b. 1696.
x. Eunice, b. ———; m. Judson Burton 1721. ("Judson Buxton"; Orcutt 1237.)

CURTIS

There came to New England in the ship "Lyon," which sailed from London 22 June 1632, William Curtis and Thomas Ufford, both natives of Nazing, County Essex, England. They landed at Boston in New England, Sunday, 16 September 1632, and proceeded to Roxbury, where John Eliot, "Apostle to the Indians," who was brother-in-law to William Curtis, had settled the previous year.

Registers of Nazing show the baptism of William Curtis 12 November 1592, and his marriage to Sarah, daughter of Bennett Eliot of Nazing, 6 August 1618. William Curtis died at Roxbury 8 December 1672, aged 81, and, Sarah, his widow, died there 20 March 1673, aged 73. While most historians have supposed this William Curtis to have been the husband of the widow, Elizabeth Curtis of Stratford, Conn., it is the opinion of Mr. Frederick Haines Curtis (member New England Historic Genealogical Society), based on his own researches, that he was a brother of her husband, who was John Curtis.

Nazing records show: John Curtis, baptized 15 September 1577; John Curtis married Elizabeth Hutchins, 19 April 1610, and the following, supposed to be their children: John Curtis, 26 February 1614-15; William Curtis, 21 June 1618, and Thomas Curtis, 12 March 1619-20.

John Curtis, aged 21, sailed with Thomas Heath, aged 23, in the "Safety" 10 August 1635. This may be the above son. The name Heath is found in both Roxbury and Nazing. In Notes of Estates of Persons and Inhabitants of Roxbury 1638-40, appears John Curtis having

15 acres of land and a family of five persons. John Curtis is no further mentioned there, but in 1639, John Curtis appears as a resident of Wethersfield. Thomas Ufford, who left Roxbury in 1635 with William Pynchon, is also found in Wethersfield at this time. John Curtis left Wethersfield in 1640 for Cuphag (Stratford) and his name disappears, but the names of widow Elizabeth Curtis and her two sons are on the earliest records of Stratford. Probably the father died soon after arriving at Stratford on the journey. Thomas Ufford left Wethersfield at the same time and went to Milford, but in a few years was at Stratford, where he and his family remained. Tradition asserts that the Ufford and Booth families intermarried with that of Curtis in England. Mr. Blakeman is supposed to have come from Wethersfield, and the widow Curtis' lot was near his, suggesting that they might have come to Stratford under his ministry. The will of Elizabeth Curtis shows John Birdseye, Henry Walkelyn, and Joseph Hawley as overseers. The latter came in the "Planter" with Adam Blakeman, William Wilcoxson, and William Beardsley.

1. Elizabeth[1] Curtis, called "Widow Curtis" on Stratford Town Records, first appears in a list of property owners about 1650, her lot being near that of Rev. Adam Blakeman. She died in June 1658. Her will was proved 4 November 1658 at Fairfield, Conn.

Children:

2. i. John,[2] b. 26 Feb. 1614; m. Elizabeth Welles.
   ii. William, b. 21 June 1618; m. (1) Mary ———; m. (2) Sarah, daughter of Matthew Morris of Hartford, widow of William Goodrich of Wethersfield, about 1680. She d. 1702; he d. Stratford, 21 Dec. 1702.
   iii. Thomas, b. 12 March 1619-20; does not appear on Stratford records, except that he had a daughter, Mary, mentioned in his mother's will.

2. John[2] Curtis (John,[1] wid. Elizabeth) was born in England 26 February 1614-15; went to Stratford, Conn., with his widowed mother, Elizabeth, and brother, William. They probably reached Stratford about 1639

or 1640. John Curtis was made freeman in 1658; lived, perhaps, with his mother. He bought the shares of the other heirs after her death, and gave it to his son, Israel, in 1660. The brothers had home lot No. 69 before 1660. John Curtis, while prominent, appears less on records than his brother, William. He was Town Treasurer 29 December 1675; sergeant and ensign in King Philip's War. He married Elizabeth Welles (supposed to have been sister of Gov. Welles). He died 26 December 1707, aged 96. She died 9 March 1681-2 in Stratford. A paper preserved by Elizabeth (Curtis) Trubee, born Stratford 25 December 1788, is said to throw considerable light on the early history of this family. (Orcutt: 126.)

Children:

i. John,[3] b. 14 Oct. 1642; (went to Newark, N. J., 1667).
ii. Israel, b. 3 April 1644.
iii. Elizabeth, b. 2 May 1647-8.
iv. Thomas, b. 14 Jan. 1648; (went to Wallingford).
3. v. Joseph, b. 12 Nov. 1650; m. 9 Nov. 1676, Bethia Booth. (See Booth.)
vi. Benjamin, b. 30 Sept. 1652.
vii. Hannah, b. 2 Feb. 1654-5; m. Benjamin Lewis; she d. 1728. (See Lewis.)

3. Joseph[3] Curtis (John,[2] John,[1] Widow Elizabeth) was born 12 November 1650; married 9 November 1676, Bethia, born 18 May 1658, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hawley) Booth. He died 1742.

Children:

i. Elizabeth,[4] b. 17 Jan. 1677; m. Samuel Uffoot (Ufford), 5 Dec. 1694. (See Ufford.)
ii. Anna, b. 1 Sept. 1679.
iii. Mary, b. about 1681.
iv. Ephraim, b. 31 Dec. 1684.
v. Joseph, b. 6 Nov. 1687.
vi. Nathan, b. 21 Feb. 1689-90.
vii. Josiah, b. 31 March 1691; d. y.
viii. Bethia, b. 10 May 1695.
ix. Elizer, b. 30 July 1699; d. y. } Triplets.
x. Ebenezer, b. 1 Aug. 1699; d. 1700. } Triplets.
xi. Eliphalet, b. 1 Aug. 1699. } Triplets.

UFFORD — UFFOOT — UXFOOT

1. Thomas[1] Ufford came from England to America in 1632, with his first wife, Isabel, and three children in the "Lion"; landed at Boston, where he was made freeman that same year. He was in Milford as early as January 1645-6, where he and his wife, Isabel, joined the church. He married (2) Elizabeth, widow of Nicholas Thele. (N. Y. Record: 43:299.) He died in Stratford, 1660, leaving an estate of £289:13:7.

Children: (Born in England.)

i. Thomas.[2]
2. ii. John.
iii. A daughter; m. Roger Terrell of Milford, Conn.

2. John[2] Ufford (Thomas[1]), born in England; married (1) Hannah Hawley, sister of Joseph Hawley; Hannah Hawley divorced him 1657 and married John Beard 25:3mo.:1657; he married (2) Martha Nettleton of Branford.

Children:

i. Thomas,[3] b. 20 Aug. 1657; d. 1683.
ii. Martha, b. 12 Aug. 1659.
iii. Mary, b. 20 June 1661.
iv. John, b. 3 Feb. 1665; d. y.
v. John, b. 21 Jan. 1667.
3. vi. Samuel, b. 21 Jan. 1670.
vii. Elizabeth, b. 19 Feb. 1673; d. unm. 1699.
viii. Lydia.

3. Samuel[3] Ufford (John,[2] Thomas[1]), called lieutenant, born 21 January 1670; married 5 December 1694, Elizabeth, born 17 January 1677, daughter of Joseph and Bethia (Booth) Curtis. He died in 1746, aged 77.

Children:

i. Martha,[4] b. 28 Sept. 1695.
ii. Elizabeth, b. 3 April 1698.
iii. Abigail, b. — May 1700.
iv. Anna, b. 8 Aug. 1702.

v. Mary, b. 16 April 1704.
vi. Thomas, b. 22 Jan. 1705-6.
vii. Bethia, b. 12 May 1708.
viii. Sarah, b. 15 March 1710.
ix. Samuel, b. 12 April 1712.
x. Eunice, b. 2 Nov. 1713.
xi. Joseph, b. 15 Nov. 1715.
xii. John, b. 23 Nov. 1717; d. 1721.
4. xiii. Ebenezer, b. 1719; m. 17 Nov. 1743, Jane Moss.

4. EBENEZER[4] UFFORD (Samuel,[3] John,[2] Thomas[1]), born 1719; married 17 November 1743, Jane, born 22 May 1722 (posthumous), daughter of John and Jane (——) Moss.

Children:

i. Mehitable, b. 16 March 1745.
ii. Samuel, b. 18 Feb. 1748-9.
iii. Sarah, b. 11 Jan. 1760-61(?) Orcutt: 1320); m. Joseph Burritt 1778(?). (See Burritt.)

NETTLETON

1. SAMUEL[1] NETTLETON of Milford, 1639, or soon after; was proprietor there, possibly, in 1713; two children were born in Milford, and probably others.

Children:

i. Hannah,[2] b. ———; m. 10 July 1656, Thomas Smith.
ii. Martha, b. ———; m. 1656, John Ufford. (See Ufford.)

BOOTH

1. RICHARD[1] BOOTH, born in England about 1607, came to America and settled at Stratford in 1640. He married, Elizabeth, sister of Joseph Hawley of Stratford, and had eight or more children. In 1688 he made a deposition which gives his age as 81 years.

Children:

i. Elizabeth,[2] b. 12 Sept. 1641.
ii. Anna, b. 14 Feb. 1643.

iii. Ephraim, b. Aug. 1648.
iv. Ebenezer, b. 19 Nov. 1651.
v. John, b. 6 Nov. 1653.
vi. Joseph, b. 8 Feb. or March 1657.
vii. Bethia, b. 18 May 1658; m. 9 Nov. 1676, Joseph Curtis. (See Curtis.)
viii. Johannah, b. 21 March 1661.

MOSS

1. JOHN[1] Moss of New Haven and Wallingford was an original settler of New Haven and signed the compact there in 1639; freeman 18 February 1639-40. He was fined 1s. for felling trees. In 1642, he was corporal of the train band; in 1648 granted six acres at Oyster River; mentioned in connection with the meeting house in 1646 with "Goody Mosse." In 1664, he was deputy to the General Court; from 1667 to 1670, deputy from New Haven to the General Court. In 1670 he went to Wallingford; deputy from Wallingford 1671 and later. His home lot was in the south end of the village. The name of his wife is unknown; he was a "cousin" of John Beach; lived with his son in later years; died 1707.

Children:

i. John,[2] bp. 5 Jan. 1639-40; d. y.
ii. Samuel, bp. 4 April 1641.
iii. Abigail, bp. 10 April 1642.
2. iv. Joseph, b. 5 Nov. 1643.
v. Ephraim, b. 16 Nov. 1645.
vi. Mary, b. 11 April 1647.
vii. Mercy (male), b. 1 April 1649.
viii. John, b. 12 Oct. 1650, New Haven.
ix. Elizabeth, b. 3 Oct. 1652.
x. Esther, b. 2 Jan. 1653-4.
xi. Isaac, b. 21 Nov. 1655.

2. JOSEPH[2] Moss (John[1]) of New Haven; married Mary, daughter of Roger Alling, and had the following children with, probably, others. There is no certainty that the John mentioned below was his son, but further research may, in time, prove the relationship. (See N. Y. Gen. & Biog. "Record": 44:253.)

Children:

i. Samuel,[3] b. 27 Jan. 1675; d. next year.
ii. Joseph, b. 7 April 1679; Harvard College 1699; minister at Derby.
iii. Samuel, b. 18 March 1681.
3.(?)iv. John.

3. John[3] Moss (Joseph,[2] John[1]). He went to Stratford, Conn., from Jamaica, L. I.; married Jane ——, who died 28 September 1742. He died 8 February 1721-22 at Stratford, Conn. "He is supposed to have been born in New Haven, Conn., and to have been son of Joseph Moss and grandson of John Moss an original settler of New Haven." (Record: 44: 253.)

Child:

i. Jane,[4] b. 22 May 1722, (posthumous); m. 17 Nov. 1743, Ebenezer Ufford. (See Ufford.)

CURTIS

1. Phineas[1] Curtis of East Haven, Conn., married 28 May 1759 (Hist. E. Haven: 16), Hannah, born 20 May 1726, daughter of Edward and Catherine (Utter) Russell of East Haven.

Children:

2. i. Phineas,[2] Jr.
ii. Benjamin.
iii. Abigail.

2. Phineas[2] Curtis, Jr. (Phineas[1]) of East Haven, Conn., married 4 July 1787 (Hist. E. Haven: 17), Mary, daughter of John, Jr., and Sarah (Shepard) Chedsey.

Children:

i. Polly,[3] b. 12 June 1788.
ii. Hannah, b. 17 March 1790.
iii. Russell, b. 16 March 1792.
iv. Toby, b. 12 Feb. 1794.
v. Asenath, b. 28 Feb. 1796; m. 17 June 1816, at East Haven, Joseph Burritt. (Appen. E. Haven: 144.) (See Burritt.)

vi. Benjamin, b. 19 March 1798.
vii. Major, b. 20 Dec. 1800.
viii. John. b. 26 April 1802.
ix. Susan, b. 11 Feb. 1804.
x. Street, b. 1806; d. y.

RUSSELL

John and Ralph Russell were brothers. They appeared at the Iron Works about the year 1664. John died in 1681, and Hannah, his widow, married Robert Dawson. Ralph married Mary Hitchcock.

1. Ralph[1] Russell appeared at the Iron Works, East Haven, Conn., about 1664. He married 12 October 1663, Mary Hitchcock.

Children:

2. i. John,[2] b. 14 Dec. 1664; m. 17 Aug. 1687, Hannah Moulthrop.
ii. Joseph, b. 20 March 1667.
iii. Samuel, b. 1671.
iv. Edward, b. Feb. 1673.

2. John[2] Russell (Ralph[1]) born 14 December 1664; married 17 August 1687, Hannah, born 20 April 1665, daughter of Matthew, junior, and Hannah (Thompson) Moulthrop.

Children:

i. Hannah,[3] b. 18 Feb. 1689.
ii. Lydia, b. 18 Sept. 1692.
iii. John, b. 15 Jan. 1695.
3. iv. Edward, b. 19 April 1698.
v. Abigail, b. 19 May 1701.
vi. Rachel, b. 15 Dec. 1703.
vii. Sarah, b. 25 Feb. 1712; m. John Shepard. (See Shepard.)

3. Edward[3] Russell (John,[2] Ralph[1]) was born 19 April 1698; married Catherine Utter.

Children:

i. Catherine.[4] b. 22 June 1724.

ii. Hannah, b. 20 May 1726; m. Phineas Curtis, 28 May 1759. (See Curtis.)
iii. Edward, b. 3 Oct. 1729.
iv. Mary, b. 20 April 1732.
v. Benjamin, b. 2 Feb. 1736.

MOULTHROP

1. MATTHEW[1] MOULTHROP of New Haven 1639, married Jane. They removed from New Haven to Stony River in 1662. He died 22 December 1668, and his widow died in May 1672.

Children:

2. i. Matthew.[2]
ii. Elizabeth, b. 1638; m. 1663, John Gregory.
iii. Mary, b. 1641; bp. 1642.

2. MATTHEW[2] MOULTHROP (Matthew[1] of New Haven, married 26 June 1662, Hannah, daughter of John Thompson, one of the many called "senior," at New Haven 1639. John Thompson died about 1656 and his widow married that year, Thomas Harrison. Matthew Moulthrop was freeman 1669; proprietor 1685, and died 1 February 1692 aged 53.

Children:

i. Hannah,[3] b. Nov. 1663; d. y.
ii. Hannah, b. 20 April 1665; m. 17 Aug. 1687, John Russell. (See Russell.)
iii. John, b. 5 Feb. 1667.
iv. Matthew, b. 18 July 1670.
v. infant. 1673; d. y.
vi. Lydia, b. 8 Aug. 1674.
vii. Samuel, b. 24 June 1677; d. y.
viii. Samuel, b. 13 April 1679.
ix. Keziah, b. 12 April 1682.

UTTER

Identification of Catherine Utter, who married Edward Russell, born 19 April 1698, has not been accomplished. (See Russell.)

NICHOLAS UTTER, of Kingston, Westerly, R. I., and Stonington, Conn., married (1) —— ——; married (2) Elizabeth, a widow. He was taxed 3s. 2½d. 6 Sept. 1687; in 1709, with sons, Nicholas and William, shared in the Shannock purchase. He died in 1722; will 5 May 1722; proved 17 August 1722. (Abstract: Austin.)

Children:

i. Jabez,[2] m. Mary ———.
2. ii. Thomas; d. 1726; was of Stonington, Conn. Admin. was granted to John Utter, son, of Preston, Conn.
iii. Nicholas, b. Kingston, R. I.; granted ear-mark, 1704.
iv. Millicent; m. 1693, John Yeoman.
v. Sarah; m. ——— Forman; d. 1722.
3. vi. William, b. 1679; d. June 1761; m. 27 Sept. 1705, Anne Stone; who was born 1682; d. 1762; daughter of Hugh and Abigail (Busecot) Stone.

2. THOMAS[2] UTTER (Nicholas[1]). (See above.)

Children:

i. John,[3] 29 June 1703.
ii. Thomas, 1 Sept. 1705.
iii. Desire, 13 Nov. 1707.
iv. Benjamin, 24 Nov. 1709.
v. Thankful, 9 May 1717.
vi. William, 8 Nov. 1719.

3. WILLIAM[2] UTTER (Nicholas[1]). (See above.)

Children:

i. Sarah,[3] b. 1 Aug. 1701. (1707?)
ii. William, b. 1709. (1713?)
iii. Alice, b. 1711.
iv. Ruth. (1714?)
v. Zebulon, 1724. (9 Aug. 1725?)
vi. Anne, b. 28 Oct. 1725. (Twin, 9 Aug. 1725?)

See Austin's Rhode Island Dictionary; also, N. Y. Gen. & Biog. "Record": 49:379.) (See V. R. Stow, Mass.)

CHEDSEY — CHIDSEY

The name in England is spelled Chedsey, and is the name of a town. It was so spelled by the sons of John Chedsey, but has since been changed to Chidsey.

1. JOHN[1] CHEDSEY was deacon of the first church in New Haven (now called Center Church). He signed the Colony Constitution, 1644, being then about 23 years of age. He removed to Stony River in 1681. He married Elizabeth ——.

Children:

i. Mary,[2] b. 22 Sept. 1650; d. y.
ii. John, b. 21 Oct. 1651; d. without issue.
iii. A daughter, 1653; d. y.
iv. Joseph, b. 5 Dec. 1655.
v. Daniel, b. 30 July 1657; d. y.
vi. Mary, b. 21 Nov. 1659.
vii. Caleb, b. 20 Nov. 1661.
viii. Hannah, b. 7 Jan. 1663.
2. ix. Ebenezer, b. 10 Feb. 1665.
x. Elizabeth, b. 16 Dec. 1668; d. y.
xi. Sarah, b. 1670.

2. EBENEZER[2] CHEDSEY (John[1]) born 10 February 1665; married in 1689 at East Haven, Priscilla, born 7 August 1671, daughter of John, junior, and Priscilla (Powell) Thompson.

Children:

i. Sarah,[3] b. 8 Dec. 1689.
ii. John, b. 6 Nov. 1691; d. y.
iii. Elizabeth, b. 6 Feb. 1693.
3. iv. John, b. 4 March 1695; m. "Mary Foot." (See Foote.)
v. Samuel, b. 6 June 1699.
vi. Ebenezer, b. 6 Dec. 1701.
vii. James, b. 23 Aug. 1704.
viii. Abigail, b. 1 April 1707.
ix. Isaac, b. 3 June 1710.

3. JOHN[3] CHEDSEY (Ebenezer,[2] John[1]) born 4 March

1695; married 8 February 1715, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel, "3d," and Margaret (Bliss) Foote.

Children:

i. Sarah,[4] b. 6 Dec. 1716.
4. ii. John, b. 15 Sept. 1720.
iii. Eunice, b. 31 March 1723.

4. John[4] Chedsey, Junior (John,[3] Ebenezer,[2] John[1]), born 15 Sept. 1720; married 21 December 1745, Sarah, born 11 March 1728, daughter of John and Sarah (Russell) Shepard.

Children:

i. Abigail,[5] b. 6 May 1747.
ii. John, b. 16 Dec. 1749.
iii. Ephraim, b. 19 March 1752.
iv. Rosewell, b. 17 July 1754.
v. Street, b. 15 Nov. 1756.
vi. Sarah, b. Oct. 1758.
vii. Rhoda, b. 1760.
viii. Samuel, b. 1762; d. y.
ix. Mary, b. 26 Sept. 1765; m. 4 July 1787, Phineas Curtis, Jr. (See Curtis.)
x. Eunice, b. 1768.
xi. Ezekiel, b. 8 Oct. 1770.

THOMPSON

John and Anthony Thompson, brothers, signed the Colony Constitution at New Haven, June 1639, and in 1647 their brother, William, is mentioned. Anthony had a son, John. In Anthony's will, dated 1647, he mentions his brothers, William and John. In 1654, Anthony, Jr., by will gave all his lands to his brother, John. One John died in 1674. In 1682, William made his will and names his sister, Ellen; his brother Anthony's son, John; his cousins, John and William, sons of his nephew, John; and other relatives. Ebenezer, who settled in Guilford, was of the New Haven family, and had a son, John, who died in 1676. The John who settled at Stony River was also of this family, and was called "Farmer John,"

in distinction from John at New Haven, who was a seaman.

1. JOHN[1] THOMPSON of New Haven, first of the many of the name there called "senior," brought several children, with, probably, a wife, from England. Here, possibly by another wife, he had Rebecca and Abigail, twins, 26 January 1652, and Sarah 30 April 1654. He was one of the settlers in 1639, and died about 1656. His widow married, the same year, Thomas Harrison. The estate was not settled until several years after her death, when, of the seven children entitled to shares, mentioned below, only Rebecca, Abigail and Sarah are mentioned in the birth records. John received, as eldest son, a double share.

Children:

2. i. John[2]; m. 29 March 1666, Priscilla Powel.
ii. Joseph.
iii. Mary.
iv. Hannah; m. in 1662, Matthew Moulthrop, Jr. (See Moulthrop.)
v. Rebeckah, b. 26 Jan. 1652 (twin).
vi. Abigail, b. 26 Jan. 1652 (twin).
vii. Sarah, b. 30 April 1654.

2. JOHN[2] THOMPSON (John[1]) of New Haven 1659, called, for distinction, the farmer, married at Branford, 29 March or 22 May 1666, Priscilla, born December 1642, daughter of Thomas Powell of New Haven. He died 13 February 1694, at East Haven, where he made his will on the day of his death. The instrument mentioned only four children, two sons and two daughters, Priscilla Chidsey or Chedsey, wife of Ebenezer, and Abigail, who was then unmarried.

Children:

i. John,[3] b. 6 Aug. 1667.
ii. Priscilla, b. 7 Aug. 1671; m. in 1689, Ebenezer Chedsey. (See Chedsey.)
iii. Samuel, b. Jan. 1673; d. y.
iv. Samuel, b. 1 May 1677.
v. Abigail, b. 24 Feb. 1679.
vi. Anna, b. 20 March 1683.

FOOTE

Robert Foote of Royston "descended out of Lincolnshire; m. (1) —— ——; m. (2) —— Hall; Sergeant Trumpeter to Queen Elizabeth," had a son:

Robert Foote of Shalford, Essex, married Joane Brooke, daughter of John and Elizabeth (——) Brooke of London. His will proved 15 February 1608. There is probability that his son was Nathaniel, below. (See Waters' "Gleanings in England": 1275-1285.)

1. Nathaniel[1] Foote born about 1593; married in England, Elizabeth, born 1595, sister to John Deming, who was, in 1636, a first settler of Wethersfield, a prominent magistrate, and a patentee named in the Charter of Connecticut. Nathaniel Foote came to New England before 1634, when he was about 40 years old, bringing his wife and six children. The youngest, Rebecca, was born here. He is first recorded at Watertown as freeman 3 September 1634. There he was granted a "homestall" of 16 acres and 2 acres of marsh. He then went to Wethersfield and shared in the first distribution of land there in 1640, receiving a house-lot of 10 acres on the east side of Broad Street, near the south end. He owned 400 acres; was Deputy to the General Court 1641; juror 1641, and 1643. He died at Wethersfield and is buried in the old graveyard behind the meeting house. He seems to have left no will. The inventory in the same year as his death showed £800. His widow, Elizabeth, married (2) about two years later, Thomas Welles, who was Governor of Connecticut 1655 and 1658. He died 14 January 1659-60, leaving a large estate. Elizabeth died 28 July 1683 aged 88.

Children:

i. **Elizabeth,[2] b. 1616.**
ii. **Nathaniel, b. 1620.**
iii. **Mary, b. 1623.**
iv. **Robert, b. 1627.**
v. **Francis, b. 1629.**

vi. Sarah, b. 1632; m. 1652, Jeremiah Judson; she died 1673. (See Judson.)
vii. Rebecca, b. 1634.

2. NATHANIEL[2] FOOTE (Nathaniel[1]) born 1620; married in 1646 Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Smith of Wethersfield, Conn., and Hadley, Mass. He died in 1655, and his widow married (2) William Gull, also of Wethersfield, Conn., and Hadley, Mass.

Children:

3. i. Nathaniel,[3] b. 10 Jan. 1647-8.
ii. Samuel, b. 1 May 1649.
iii. Daniel, b. 1652.
iv. Elizabeth, b. 1654.

3. NATHANIEL[3] FOOTE (Nathaniel,[2] Nathaniel[1]) born 10 January 1647-8; married 2 May 1672, Margaret, born 12 Nov. 1649, daughter of Nathaniel Bliss of Springfield, Mass., and granddaughter of Thomas Bliss, a first settler at Hartford. Nathaniel[3] Foote settled in Hatfield, Mass., moved to Springfield, thence to Stratford, Conn., in 1679, thence to Branford, and thence to Wethersfield, where he died in 1703 of consumption, aged 55 years. His widow died in Colchester 3 April 1745, aged 95 years.

Children:

i. Sarah.[4]
ii. Margaret.
iii. Elizabeth.
iv. Mary; m. 8 Feb. 1715, John Chedsey. (See Chedsey.)
v. Nathaniel.
vi. Ephraim.
vii. Josiah.
viii. Joseph.
ix. Eunice.

BLISS

1. THOMAS[1] BLISS of Belston, Devonshire, was born about 1550-60; died about 1635-40.

Children:

i. Jonathan,[2] b. ———; d. 1635-6.
2. ii. Thomas, b. 1580-85; d. 1640.
iii. Elizabeth (or Betty); m. Sir John Calcliffe of Belston.
iv. George, b. 1591; d. 31 Aug. 1667.
v. Mary (or Polly).

2. Thomas[2] Bliss (Thomas[1]) born 1580-85; married in England, 1612-15, Margaret (Lawrence?) and had ten children. He embarked at Plymouth with his younger brother, George, in 1635. He was temporarily at Braintree, Mass., and went thence to Hartford, Conn., where he died in 1640. Thomas, the eldest son, must have been of age at the distribution of lots in Hartford, which would place his birth about 1615-16. Births of the others must have occurred between that of Thomas, junior (unless Anne and Mary were older), and the death of Thomas, senior, in 1640.

Children:

i. Anne,[3] b. England.
ii. Mary, b. England.
iii. Thomas, b. about 1615-16, England.
3. iv. Nathaniel, b. England; d. 8 Nov. 1654.
v. Lawrence, b. England.
vi. Samuel, b. England.
vii. Sarah, b. "Boston Mount," abt. 1635-6.
viii. Elizabeth, b. "Boston Mount," abt. 1637.
ix. Hannah, b. Hartford 1639; d. unm. 1662.
x. John, b. Hartford 1640.

3. Nathaniel[3] Bliss (Thomas,[2] Thomas[1]), was born about 1615-16 in England; came to America with his father in 1635, and removed to Springfield, Mass., with his mother in 1643, about seven years after the purchase of that place from the Indians by Pynchon. He married 20 November 1646, Catherine, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Cicely (Penney) Chapin of Springfield, by whom he had four children. He died 8 November 1654.

The widow, Catherine Bliss, about eight months after the death of her husband, married (2) 31 July 1655, Thomas Gilbert, by whom she had four children. He died 5 June 1662, and she married (3) 28 December

1664, Samuel Marshfield, by whom she had four children. She died 4 Feb. 1712, at Springfield.

Children: (of Nathaniel[3] and Catherine (Chapin) Bliss.)

i. Samuel,[4] b. 7 Nov. 1647; d. 19 June 1740.
ii. Margaret. b. 12 Nov. 1649; m. Nathaniel Foote; she d 3 April 1745, aged 95. (See Foote.)
iii. Mary, b. 23 Sept. 1651.
iv. Nathaniel, b. 27 March 1653; d. 23 Dec. 1736, aged 83.

CHAPIN

This family was from Paignton, Devonshire, England, where the earlier generations are recorded on the parish register.

1. JOHN[1] CHAPIN married 14 September 1590, Phillipe Easton.

Children:

i. Joane,[2] bp. 26 June 1591.
ii. Thomas, bp. 8 March 1596.
2. iii. Samuel, bp. 8 Oct. 1598.
iv. Margaret, bp. 16 Nov. 1600; d. 11 Dec. 1600.

2. SAMUEL[2] CHAPIN, (John[1]), deacon baptized 8 October 1598, at Paignton, Devonshire, England; married 9 February 1623, at Paignton, Cicely, baptized at Paignton 21 February 1601, daughter of Henry Penney. Samuel Chapin died 11 November 1675. He was an acquaintance in England of William Pynchon, his neighbor in Roxbury. Pynchon led some half-dozen families to Agawam (Springfield). The Chapins went, 1642-3. He was magistrate 1652-1664; his first home was at the corner of Main and Pynchon Streets.

Children:

i. David,[3] bp. 4 Jan. 1624, Paignton.
ii. Catherine, b. before 6 April 1630; m. Nathaniel Bliss. (See Bliss.)
iii. Sarah, b. before 6 April 1630.
iv. Josiah.
v. Henry.
vi. Japhet, bp. 15 Oct. 1642.
vii. Hannah. bp. 2 Dec. 1644.

SHEPARD

1. THOMAS[1] SHEPARD, born in England, thought to have been son of Ralph; was of Charlestown, Mass., in 1657; lived some years in Medford or Malden, and again at Charlestown; married 19 November 1658, Hannah, baptized 6 July 1640, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wilder) Ensign of Scituate. He did not join the church before 2 September 1677. His wife died 14 March 1698, and in a few years he had a second wife, Joanna, who survived him. He died at Milton, 29 September, according to his gravestone, but the town records say 26 September 1719, aged 87. (See "Register": VI: 128.) His daughter, Hannah, married 13 April 1681, Joseph Blanchard. He was called "Goodman" Shepard.

Children:

2. i. Thomas[2]; m. Hannah Blanchard. (See Blanchard.)
ii. Ralph, b. 1667.
iii. John.
iv. Jacob.
v. Hannah.
vi. Isaac.
vii. Mary, bapt. 23 July 1682.

2. THOMAS[2] SHEPARD (Thomas[1]) of Charlestown, was married 7 December 1682, to Hannah, daughter of George Blanchard. He moved to Bristol before 1700, to Branford 1709, and last to New Haven, where he died 18 April 1726.

Children:

i. Hannah,[3] bp. 12 Aug. 1683.
ii. Sarah, bp. 17 May 1685.
iii. Mary, bp. 13 Feb. 1687.
iv. Abigail, bp. 17 Feb. 1689.
v. Ruth, bp. 11 May 1690.
vi. Thomas, bp. 27 Nov. 1692.
3. vii. John. bp. 13 Sept. 1696, at Bristol; m. Sarah Russell. (See Russell.)
viii. Elizabeth, bp. 27 July 1698, "out of town."

3. JOHN[3] SHEPARD (Thomas,[2] Thomas[1]) baptized 13

Sept. 1696 at Bristol; married Sarah, born 25 February 1712 at East Haven, daughter of John and Hannah (Moulthrop) Russell.

Children:

i. Sarah,[4] b. 11 March 1728; m. John Chedsey, Jr., 21 Dec. 1745. (See Chedsey.)
ii. Mary, b. Sept. 1731; d. y.
iii. Elizabeth, b. 20 July 1734.
iv. John, b. Feb. 1737; d. y.
v. Stephen, b. 17 April 1740.
vi. John, b. 27 Oct. 1743.
vii. Mary, b. 30 Sept. 1746.
viii. Levi.
ix. Huldah.

BLANCHARD

1. THOMAS[1] BLANCHARD came in the "Jonathan" from London in 1639, with several children, of whom Thomas was one; all, probably, by a first wife. He was of Braintree, and moved soon afterward to Charlestown. His second wife, who had been widow Agnes Barnes, was a sister of John Bent. She died on the voyage with her infant, also. He died 21 May 1654. His will of five days earlier mentions wife, Mary; children, Nathaniel, Samuel, George, and George's son, Joseph.

Children:

i. Thomas.[2]
ii. Nathaniel.
iii. Samuel.
2. iv. George.

2. GEORGE[2] BLANCHARD (Thomas[1]) was born in England; he was of Charlestown in 1658; he died 18 March 1700, aged 82 years, leaving Nathaniel, Hannah, and Sarah.

Children:

i. Nathaniel.[3]
ii. Joseph.
iii. Hannah; m. 7 Dec. 1682, Thomas Shepard. (See Shepard.)
iv. Sarah; m. 22 Aug. 1687, Thomas Dean of Concord.

SICKELS FAMILY

By WILLIAM JONES,
Member New England Historic Genealogical Society.

1. ZACHARIAS[1] SICKELS, van Weenen (from Vienna), was for many years in the service of the Dutch West India Company as corporal under Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, first at Curaçoa, and later, from 1656 to 1659, at Fort Orange (Albany) and at New Amsterdam. From 1670 to 1672 and from 1681 to 1683 he was the town's herder and in 1689 "Rattel watch" at Albany. In 1693 he removed from Albany to New York and probably lived there the rest of his life. In 1664 he married at Albany Anna Van Valkenburgh, daughter of Lambert Van Valkenburgh. (See Pearson's Albany Genealogies and Harvey's History of Hudson and Bergen Counties, N. J.)

Children, born probably at Albany:

2. i. Robert,[2] b. probably in 1665. See below.
ii. Lambert, b. in 1666.
iii. Zacharias, b. in 1670.
iv. Thomas.
v. Grietje, bap. at Albany, 17 May 1684.
vi. Lea, bap. at Albany, 8 May 1687.

2. ROBERT[2] SICKELS (Zacharias[1]), born probably at Albany in 1665; died at Bergen, N. J., 27 December 1729. He married about 1686 Gertrude Riddenhars, who probably was a sister of Abel Riddenhars, a young man from Hackemack, Virginia, whose marriage to Catrina Jans was recorded at Bergen 26 July 1696, and who appears as a witness at the baptisms of some of Robert Sickels' children.

Robert Sickels lived first at Albany, but afterwards settled at Bergen, N. J., on land which his father had bought in 1669.

Children:

i. Maria,[3] bap. at Albany, 11 Mar. 1688.
ii. Sophia, bap. at Albany, 27 July 1690.
iii. Henricus, bap. at New York, 14 Aug. 1692.
3. iv. Zaccharias, b. at Bergen, in Nov. 1694. See below.
v. Mary, b. at Bergen, 14 Apr. 1697.

vi. Geertruyt, b. at Bergen, 10 Sept. 1699; d. 7 Oct. 1703.
vii. Johannes, b. at Bergen, 2 June 1702.
viii. William, b. at Bergen, 26 Oct. 1704.
ix. Elizabeth, bap. at New York, 13 Aug. 1707.
x. Abram, b. at Bergen, 12 Nov. 1711.

3. Zacharias[3] Sickels (Robert,[2] Zacharias[1]), born at Bergen, N. J., in November, 1694; died there 18 August 1775. He married first, 3 December 1719, Ariantje (or Adriana) Hartmanse Vreeland, born at Gemoenepa, 19 July 1698, died at Bergen, 2 December 1731, daughter of Hartman and Marietje (Braecke) Vreeland, and secondly, 29 June 1734, Rachel Van Winkel, who died at Bergen, 1 October 1778, daughter of Daniel and Jannetje (Vreeland) Van Winkel.

The following original documents relating to this family are in the possession of Mrs. Franklin Asbury Merriam (Eva Sickels) of Bronxville, N. Y.

1. A deed dated 13 April 1713 by which Maria Bayard, widow of Balthazar Bayard of New York, and her children conveyed to Jacob Jacobse Van Winkel, grandfather of Rachel Van Winkel, wife of Zacharias Sickels, certain parcels of land in Bergen which had been granted to Balthazar Bayard and Nicholas Varlett in 1671 by Philip Carteret, governor of New Jersey, in the name of the Lords Proprietors, John Lord Berkley and Sir George Carteret.

2. A receipt dated 31 May 1784, signed by Daniel, Hendrick, and Abraham Sickels, Ariantje and Sara, heirs of Marretje Prior, and Casparus, Hartmen, Abraham, and Ariantje, heirs of Gertruy Prior, children and grandchildren of Zacharias Sickels, for £75 paid them by Robert Sickels as their share of the estate of Zacharias Sickels, deceased.

3. A quitclaim deed dated 6 April 1798 by which Hartman Sickels conveyed to his brother, Robert Sickels, for £10 his share of the real estate bequeathed to them by their father, Zacharias Sickels.

4. The will of Robert Sickels, dated 28 July 1792 and proved 7 Dec. 1802, by which he bequeathed his entire estate, both real and personal, to his wife Anetie as long as she remained his widow; but after her remar-

riage or death, it should pass to Peter Sickels, son of his brother, Hendrick Sickels.

5. A quitclaim deed dated 13 June 1805, given by Hartman Sickels of Bergen to Peter Sickels, for a consideration of $500. for a lot of land in Bergen upon which Peter Sickels was then building.

Children by first wife, born at Bergen:

i. Robert.[4]

ii. Marretje, m. 18 Dec. 1746, Abraham Prior.
Children (surname Prior):
1. Ariantje, bp. 28 Sept. 1747.
2. Sara, b. 9 Feb. 1751; m. Gerret Van der Hoef.
Children (surname Van der Hoef):
1. Marretje, b. 3 July 1769.
2. Eva, b. 25 Apr. 1771; m. Peter Sickels (No. 5).
3. Hendrick, b. 18 June 1774.
4. Ariantje, b. 23 Oct. 1778.
5. Sara, b. 9 Sept. 1782.

iii. Hartman, bap. 8 Dec. 1728.

iv. Geertruy, bap. 14 Feb. 1730; m. 8 Oct. 1749, Andries Prior.

v. A child, d. at birth, 28 Nov. 1731.

Children by second wife, born at Bergen:

vi. Daniel, b. 10 Aug. 1737.

4. vii. Hendrick, bap. 9 Dec. 1739. See below.

viii. Abraham, bap. 29 Sept. 1754.

4. Hendrick[4] Sickels* (Zacharias,[3] Robert,[2] Zacharias[1]), born at Bergen and baptized 9 December 1739, died there 29 April 1795. He married at Bergen, 21 February 1767, Jenneke Stuyvesant, born at Bergen, 28 November 1737, died there 13 February 1774, daughter of Peter and Pryntje (Prior) Stuyvesant.

Children, born at Bergen:

i. Rachel,[5] b. May 1770.

5. ii. Peter, b. 24 Oct. 1772. See below.

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* The marriage of Peter Stuyvesant and Pryntje Preyer, parents of Jenneke Stuyvesant, wife of Hendrick Sickels (No. 4), is recorded as follows in the records of the Dutch Church of Bergen, N. J.:

"Married, 27 October 1733, Petrus Stuyvesant, Young (i. e.

5. PETER[5] SICKELS (Hendrick,[4] Zacharias,[3] Robert,[2] Zacharias[1]), born at Bergen, 24 October 1772, died 13 October 1843. He married at Bergen, 8 October 1791, Eva Van Der Hoef, born 25 April 1771, died 8 November 1839, daughter of Garret and Sara (Prior) Van der Hoef, the latter being his cousin. See above.

By his will, dated 23 November 1841 and proved 12 December 1843, he bequeathed to his two grandsons, William Henry Sickels and Wesley B. Sickels, sons of his son, Garret Sickels, deceased, all his farm, utensils, and livestock, their mother, the widow of Garret Sickels, to have the privilege of remaining on the farm during her widowhood. He mentioned also his two grandsons, Peter and John W. Sickels, sons of his son, Henry Sickels, deceased, and their mother.

Children, born at Bergen:

i. Hendrick,[6] b. 27 June 1792.

6. ii. Garret, b. 26 Mar. 1807. See below.

6. GARRET[6] SICKELS (Peter,[5] Hendrick,[4] Zacharias,[3] Robert,[2] Zacharias[1]), born at Bergen 26 March 1807 (Bergen Dutch Church records), died 10 September 1841. He married, 13 November 1829, Phebe Meeker, born 19 July 1810, died in March 1896.

Children:

7. i. William H.,[7] b. 13 Aug. 1831. See below.

ii. Mary Elizabeth, b. 30 Mar. 1836; d. 7 Sept. 1840.

iii. Wesley G. B., b. 9 Oct. 1841; d. 30 Nov. 1879.

7. WILLIAM H.[7] SICKELS (Garret,[6] Peter,[5] Hendrick,[4] Zacharias,[3] Robert,[2] Zacharias[1]), born at Harrison, N. J.,

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unmarried) Man, born at New York, and Pryntje Preyer, Young Woman, born and living at Bergen."

From his name and from the fact that he was born in New York, one would assume that Peter Stuyvesant was a descendant of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, who is said to be the ancestor of all the Stuyvesants of New York; but the writer has been unable to find any documentary evidence which establishes his connection with the other New York Stuyvesants.

Peter Stuyvesant of Bergen County, in his will dated 7 July 1767 and proved 29 Sept. 1770, mentions among his other children, his daughter, Jane Sickels.

13 August 1831, died 19 July 1904. He married, 15 December 1852, Alvira H. Williams, born at Chatham, N. J., 29 November 1828, died 11 June 1911, daughter of Abner and Deborah (Hand) Williams.

Children:

i. William H.,[8] b. 27 Aug. 1854; d. 16 May 1928; m. (1) 5 May 1881, Ann E. Morgan, who d. 16 Aug. 1886; m. (2) 18 Sept. 1900, Annie L. Blazier.
   Child by first wife:
   1. Lida, b. 23 July 1884; d. 10 Jan. 1887.

ii. Mary Ella, b. 17 May 1860; d. 24 Feb. 1862.

iii. Eva, b. 8 Aug. 1863; m. 6 Feb. 1891, Franklin Asbury Merriam, b. at Aurora, Ill., 7 June 1857, son of Horace A. and Caroline A. (Burritt) Merriam.
   Child:
   1. Ethel, C. B., b. 2 May 1901.

[Compiled from the records of the Dutch churches of New York (N. Y. Genealogical & Biographical Society Collections) and of Bergen, N. J. (Holland Society Year Books of 1913-1915), and from the original documents described in the account of Zacharias Sickels (No. 3 of the Sickels family).]

VAN WINKLE FAMILY

1. Jacob[1] Walling Van Winkel (from Winkel) is first mentioned in the records of New Amsterdam 12 January 1639, when he made a declaration about David Peterson de Vries. Some years later he tried to settle on the Connecticut River, but the English refused to grant him a patent. On 23 October 1654 he received from the Dutch a patent for a tract of land between Gemoenepa (Communipaw) and the Kil von Kol, and 17 April 1657 was admitted to the rights of a Small Burgher at New Amsterdam. He died soon after this, and his widow, Tryntje Jacobs, married secondly, 17 August 1657, Jacob Stoelfelsen, thirdly, 17 June 1668, Michael Tades, and fourthly, 15 March 1671, Caspar Steenmets. She died 11 May 1677.

Jacob Walling in 1641 was appointed one of the Twelve Men, the first representative body within the limits of the present State of New York. (New York Civil List, page 59.)

Children:

i. Grietje,[2] b. about 1645.
2. ii. Jacob, bap. 16 Oct. 1650. See below.
iii. Walling, b. about 1651.
iv. Symon, bap. 24 Aug. 1653.
v. Annetje, bap. 2 Jan. 1656.

2. JACOB[2] JACOBSE VAN WINKLE (Jacob Walling[1]), baptized 16 October 1650, died 20 November 1724. He married first, 25 December 1675, Aeltje Daniels, and secondly, 26 March 1695, Grietje Hendrickse Hollinge, who died 20 September 1732.

One of the documents mentioned in the account of Zacharias Sickels is a deed by which this Jacob Jacobse Van Winkle purchased a tract of land in Bergen in 1713. As stated before, the original deed is now (1929) in the possession of Mrs. Franklin Asbury Merriam (Eva Sickels).

Children by first wife:

i. Jacob,[3] b. 19 Sept. 1676.
ii. Margrietje, b. 22 Oct. 1678.
3. iii. Daniel, b. 28 July 1681. See below.
iv. Johannis, b. 25 June 1686.
v. Simeon, b. 22 Jan. 1689
vi. A son, b. 11 Apr. 1692; d. in infancy.

Children by second wife:

vii. Hendrick, b. 20 Jan. 1696.
viii. Trintje, b. 4 Jan. 1697.
ix. Teunis, b. 21 Dec. 1698.
x. Samuel, bap. 5 Jan. 1705.

3. DANIEL[3] VAN WINKLE (Jacob,[2] Jacob Walling[1]), born 28 July 1681, died 10 January 1757. He married first, 16 May 1707, Rachel Straatmaker of Hoboken, who died 12 March 1708, and secondly, 3 September 1709, Jannetje Cornelisse Vreeland, born 21 November 1688, died 12 April 1769, daughter of Cornelis and Metje (Braecke) Vreeland.

Children by second wife:

i. Metje,[4] bap. 9 Oct. 1710.
ii. Aeltje, b. 13 Apr. 1712.

iii. A son, bap. 12 Dec. 1714; d. in infancy.
iv. Jannetje.
v. Margaret.
vi. Fitje.
vii. Rachel, m. Zacharias Sickels. See the Sickels Family.
viii. Antje.

[For this family see Nelson's History of Paterson, N. J., page 89, and the records of the Dutch Church in Bergen, N. J.]

VREELAND FAMILY

1. Michiel Jansen[1] Vreeland sailed from Holland 1 October 1636 in the ship "Rensselaerswyck with his wife, Fitje Hartmanse Wessels, and two children, coming over in the employ of the Patroon of the "Colonie of Rensselaerswyck." He probably engaged in the fur trade at Rensselaerswyck and is said to have made his fortune in a few years. In 1646 he removed to the island of Manhattan, and was chosen one of the council of "Nine Men" 25 September 1647, and held this office until 1650. On 27 November 1654 he received a patent for 26½ morgen of land at Pavonia, from which he was driven by the Indians in 1655. His property was destroyed, and he returned to New Amsterdam, where he remained until 1660. He then removed to Bergen, N. J., and was one of the magistrates of the first court of justice established there. He died between December 1662 and June 1663, and his wife died in Bergen 21 September 1697.

Children:

i. Claes,[2] b. in Holland.
ii. Elias, b. in Holland.
iii. Enoch, bap. 24 Oct. 1649.
2. iv. Hartman, bap. 1 Oct. 1651. See below.
v. Ariaentje, bap. 8 Mar. 1654.
vi. Johannes, bap. 1 Oct. 1656.
vii. Cornelis, bap. 26 June 1658; d. young.
3. viii. Cornelis, b. 3 June 1660. See below.
ix. Jannetje.
x. Pryntje.

2. Hartman[2] Vreeland (Michiel Jansen[1]), baptized 1 October 1651, died 18 January 1707. He married in

1672 Marietje Braecke, daughter of Dirck Claese Braecke. He was the first white purchaser of lands within the limits of the present Passaic County, and in 1692 was appointed one of the commissioners to collect taxes in Bergen.

Children:

i. Claes,[3] b. 6 Apr. 1675.
ii. Aeltje, bap. 8 Oct. 1677.
iii. Michiel, b. 31 Dec. 1678; d. young.
iv. Dirck, b. 3 Apr. 1681.
v. Fitje, b. 21 Feb. 1683.
vi. Aagtje, b. 28 Oct. 1684.
vii. Diedricksje, b. 27 Nov. 1685.
viii. Marietje, b. 23 Nov. 1687.
ix. Jannetje, b. 22 July 1691.
x. Michiel, b. 26 Dec. 1694.
xi. Ariantje, b. 19 July 1698; m. Zacharias Sickels.
xii. Enoch.

3. Cornelis[2] Vreeland (Michiel Jansen[1]), born 3 June 1660, died in May 1727. He married, 12 May 1681, Metje Braecke, who died 17 August 1724, daughter of Dirck Claese Braecke, and sister of his brother Hartman's wife.

Children:

i. Aagtje,[3] b. 18 Apr. 1682.
ii. Dircktje.
iii. Fitje, bap. 22 July 1685.
iv. Michiel, bap. 23 Feb. 1687; d. young.
v. Jannetje, bap. 21 Nov. 1688; m. Daniel Van Winkle.
vi. Neeltje, bap. 23 July 1690.
vii. Michiel, b. 18 Sept. 1694.
viii. Metje, b. 3 Oct. 1698.

[The best account of the Vreeland family is given in Nelson's History of Paterson, N. J.]

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